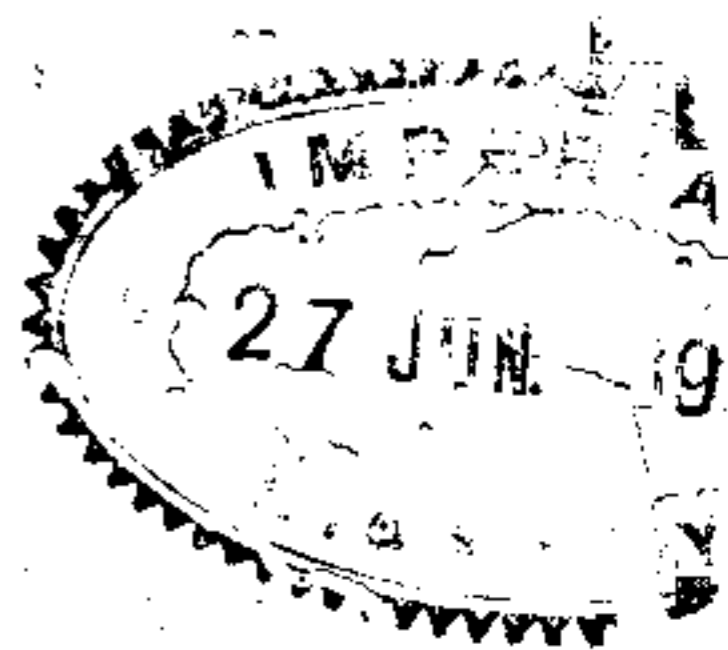


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SANTALI-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

BY

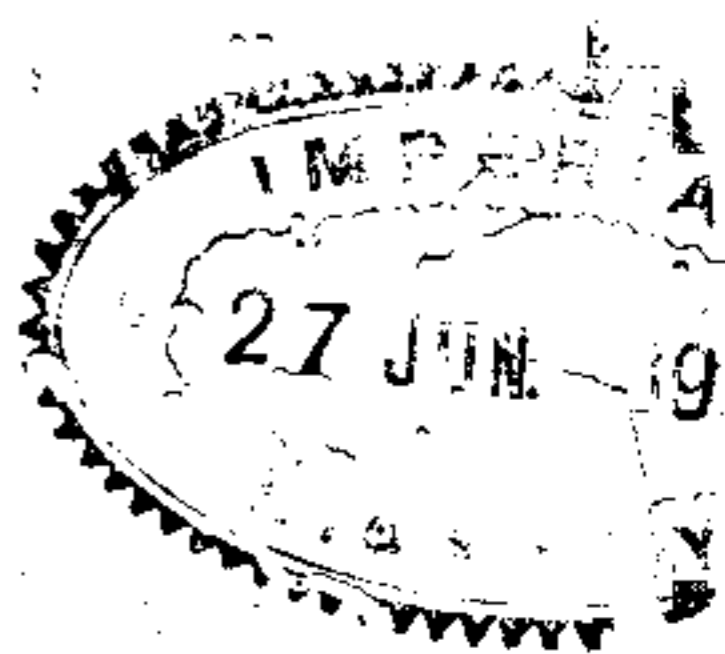
A. CAMPBELL,

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND SANTAL MISSION

PII

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SANTALI-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

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A. CAMPBELL,

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PII

PREFACE.

THE Santali language is spoken by almost a million and a half of people, who are mainly found distributed over a strip of Bengal extending for about 350 miles from the Ganges to the Baitarni, bisected by the meridian of Bhagalpur, or 87° east longitude, and comprising the following districts:—Bhagalpur, Monghyr, the Santal Pargannas, Birbhum, Bankura, Hazaribagh, Manbhum, Midnapur, Singhbhum, Mayurbhanj and Balasore.

Santali belongs to the Munda or Kolarian family of languages, and has reached a much higher stage of development than any other language or dialect of the family to which it belongs. It is spoken with little variation in pronunciation or idiom over the greater part of the above-mentioned area.

Northern Santali, or that spoken in Bhagalpur, Monghyr, the Santal Pargannas, Birbhum, Bankura, Hazaribagh and Manbhum, is the language of an overwhelming majority of the tribe, and is more polished, than Southern Santali. The former is, therefore, regarded as the Standard, and Southern Santali, or that spoken in the remaining districts, as a dialect, or, possibly, a group of dialects of it.

There being at present no Dictionary of the Santali language, while many Government Officers, Missionaries and Planters feel the want of one, there would seem to be a need for the present work, even although it be very imperfect. Puxley's Vocabulary, which was a useful help to the knowledge of Santali, has been long out of print.

Most Dictionaries indicate what parts of speech the words are, but in Santali it is impossible to do this in the case of the great bulk of the words. Consequently, in the few instances in which it might have been done, it has not been thought worth while doing so in this Dictionary. The form in which the words appear is the Root, and only the Root idea is, in most instances, given. A slight knowledge of the Grammar of Santali will enable those consulting the Dictionary to deduce the meanings of the different forms in which the root appears, whether noun, adjective, verb, adverb, &c. Greaterness of detail could have been given only in a very bulky volume, and, as Santali is regular in its method of dealing with the Root, no real advantage could have been gained.

Examples given are intended to shew the more common use of the words, and have been selected with great care. A few of them illustrate the use of words in proverbs, saws, maxims, &c. These have been given, affording some insight into the mental characteristics of the Santals, and it is hoped that, by their means, students of Santali may become better acquainted with the people whose language they are studying. In some instances, rather lengthy references to customs, festivals, &c., have been made, but, as the work was intended as a help, not merely to a knowledge of the language, but also to a knowledge of the people, such references were unavoidable. In the case of particles, in which Santali is very rich, and which often baffle translation, it is hoped that the illustrative examples will be appreciated.

In the present work no attempt has been made to distinguish between words of Kolarian origin and those adopted from other sources. With our present knowledge of the non-Aryan languages of India, living or dead which have influenced the present Santali vocabulary, any such attempt would have been mere guess work, and would have served no practical purpose. The source of words of Aryan origin might have been indicated, but uniformity forbade it. All words, whencesoever derived, that are in common use among Santals, have been, as far as possible, included.

Santali has been affected more or less by all the languages with which it has come into contact, and possesses a remarkable power of naturalising words of foreign origin. Next to the Bihari dialects, Bengali has of late years had most influence upon it. So strongly, indeed, do Bihari and Bengali affect Santali at present that there is produced a slight dialectic difference between the Santali of Bihari and the Santali of Bengali districts. Words with the short inherent vowel, adopted by Santali from Bihari, retain the short *a* sound, those adopted from Bengali retain the short *o* sound. This dialectic difference accounts for the different ways of spelling the same word which often occur.

Santali not possessing an alphabet of its own, the Roman character has been adapted to it. This, with signs over, or under, certain letters, to denote sounds differing from those which these letters have in English, suits the language extremely well. There are two different modes of representing two sounds which are current in Santali printed books, and, as users of the Dictionary may read books of both kinds, an explanation seems necessary. These two sounds are represented in the present work by *ĕ* and *é*. They are otherwise represented by ' and :. Thus *amaĕ* = *ama'*, and *amié* = *ami'*. For the sounds of the letters used in Romapised Santali, Skrefsrød's Santali Grammar may be consulted. It may, however, be noted that soft as *ch* in *change*.

The order of the letters in the English Alphabet has been adhered to in this Dictionary. To avoid confusion, no distinction, so far as order is concerned, has been made between letters having signs under or over them, and the corresponding unmarked letters. The letter *ñ* is, however, an exception to this rule. It is regarded as equivalent to *ng*, and always occupies the same place in the sequence of letters as *ng* in an English Dictionary.

This work does not profess to contain a complete list of the words used in Santali, but it is believed that the most of them have been recorded.

Thanks are due to the Government of Bengal, which, through the Director of Public Instruction, has assisted the publication of this Dictionary by a generous grant towards the expense of printing.

The Compiler gratefully acknowledges the valuable assistance rendered in the work of preparing the Dictionary by the following gentlemen—his colleagues in the Free Church of Scotland Santal Mission—Dr. J. A. Dyer, Dr. J. M. Macphail, and the Rev. W. E. White. The time and labour devoted to the work by Mr. White, (who, besides help given all through, placed a large quantity of valuable MSS. at the disposal of the compiler,) demand special recognition and thanks, which are hereby heartily accorded.

Abbreviations.

M.	Masculine.
F.	Feminine.
Cor.	Corruption.
Met.	Metaphorically.

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# SANTALI-ENGLISH

## DICTIONARY.

### A

#### A

- A.** A privative prefix-much used in Santali, signifying not, without.  
A-dhorom, a-lekha
- A.** A prefix with causative signification.  
A-nu, a-jo, a-sen.
- Ā.** Yes.
- Ā ā.** Grunt of buffalo.
- Abad.** Cultivation, harvest.  
Abad dare. Tree yielding produce.
- Abar.** To cry peevishly for some thing, as a child.  
Cefe abarkeda? What does he want?
- Abe tabe.** Just at the time of.  
Abe tabe simrak. Just about cock-crow  
Abe tabeakanae. He is at the point of death.
- Aben.** You two.  
There is also a curious use of the dual, when only one person is in question. A man and his wife use the dual to their respective fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law, elder brothers-in-law, and sisters-in-law, and *vice versa*. e.g. A man will say to his father-in-law Calakben, instead of Calak-me. Cf. abo for curious use of the plural.
- Aber.** Out of season, late, behind hand.
- Abga.** Almost all, the greater part, with few exceptions.  
NunaKiñ kamikefrehō abga peteē odoñena. Although I have laboured so much little else than chaff is the result.  
Noa caole do abga dhurigea. This rice is nearly all dust.  
Noko hor abga kombro kanako. The majority of them are thieves.  
Abga ṭaka menakṭaea. He has more rupees (than pice).  
Abga hoṛge menakṭkoa. Santals are in the majority (in this village).
- Abge.** (1) Sacred to the males of the household. (2) Stingy, selfish.  
Abge boṅga. One of the Santal family deities, virtually the deity of the males of the family, as they only can partake of what has been offered to it in sacrifice.  
Nui bhedañ abgeakadea. I have set this ram apart as a sacrifice for the males of the household.  
Amem jom abgekeda. You ate most of it yourself, (as if it had been an abge offering.)

#### Abuk

- Abgun.** To injure oneself by over-eating.  
Jom abgunenae. He injured himself by eating too much.
- Abhagia.** Unfortunate, unlucky.
- Abher.** A moment of time.  
Miñ abheriñ calao ṛogoka. I will go for a little.
- Abhra.** A natural pond or tank.
- Abhran.** An ornament, jewelry, to be decked with jewelry, &c.
- Abhu cabhu.** Perplexed, confused, not knowing what to do.
- Abjos.** Unfortunate, unlucky, ill fortune, bad luck.  
Abjos alo bare hoyokma, jos bare hoyokma.  
Abjos do alom hāra, jos bare hārme.
- Ablakha.** Spotted.
- Abo, abon.** We, including person addressed, I and you, we and you.  
opp. to ale—I and they.  
There is also a curious use of the plural when only one person is in question. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law use the plural to each other, though addressing only one person.  
e. g. The husband's father says to wife's father calakale, instead of calakāñ, and calak'pe instead of calak'me, also calakale, or calakabo, although only the speaker is going away. This usage is also observed among certain relations of the parents-in-law.
- Abod.** Young, ignorant.
- Abol.** Weak, without strength.
- Abola.** Dumb, unable to speak for oneself, as a child.
- Abosta.** To waste, to be injured, or spoiled.  
Horo beleēna, samṭao hodkhanem, oho abostalena.  
The dhan is ripe if you house it quickly it will not be injured.
- Abot.** Not broken to work, untamed.
- Abuk, (abukok)** } to wash hands and feet,  
**Abuñ, (abuñok)** } also hands and mouth  
after eating.

Distinguish between—

Ap (abok') to wash whole face.

Abuk (abukok) to wash hands and feet,

Ti jaŋga abukokme. Wash your hands and feet.

Bin abuk tite. With unwashen hands.

Abuk cabuk. Here and there.

Abun. Cf. abuk.

Ac. himself.

Acak, ajak, ajah, acen. His own.

Ac kathae. Namely, that is, as they say.

Akoge ac kathae khub akilan lekako badaeoka.  
They are wise in their own conceits.

Ac kathae ye dar god leka. As if he were to flee.

Ac. Heat, flame, stifling heat.

Bhattha reak' ac do eyae dobor dahngao ju-  
tijpe. Increase the heat of the furnace  
seven times.

Acakme. Increase the heat (by stirring the fire,  
or putting on more fuel.)

Noa orakre adi hor'ko tahelenkhan ac bako  
sahaoa. If men are crowded into this house,  
they will be stifled with the heat.

Acar. Usage, customs, rites.

Acarok. To make rules of conduct for  
oneself regarding defilement in  
food.

Acar beohar. Customs, usages, conduct.

Bongak hor' adi utar acar beohar menaktakon.

Acar bicar. To institute customs, rules  
of conduct, &c., to legislate, to  
judge.

Abo ge tho bhai nuna kbo acarkef bicarkeda, noa  
reañ sat cekatebo ñela?

We have passed all these laws how shall we know  
that they have the divine sanction?

Acbic. To despise, to loathe (on ac-  
count of ceremonial, or other defile-  
ment).

Cela hō babo acbicakoa. We regard none as  
unclean (ceremonially.)

Ac bole. Cf. ac kathae.

Accl. } Wealth, abundance, splen-  
Accl pacel. } dour.  
Acer pacer. }

Khubo kisāra, accl pacel joma k menaktaea. He  
is very rich, and has abundance of food.

Acet. Unconscious.

Achal gañjal. To rain heavily, to pour.

Tehen do achal gañjale dakabona. It rained  
very heavily to-day.

Achar. A heavy shower of rain.

Mif achare dakkedā. There was one good  
shower of rain.

Achia. Opening on top of chulha for pot.

Mif achia. Chulha with one opening.

Bar achia. Two openings.

Achim. To sneeze.

Achimkedae. He sneezed.

Acir pacir. } A large homestead sur-  
Acer pacer. } rounded by a wall.

Acir pacir orak menaktaea. He has a large  
homestead surrounded by a wall.

Achok. Unclean feeding, low, eating  
anything.

Achok jat kanae. He is of low caste.

Achra. To sow rice for transplanting  
in low moist land, which has been  
ploughed and harrowed.

Achra aphor—is seed sown thick on surface  
after having been steeped till it germinates.

Dhuri aphor—is seed sown on high lands, which  
have been ploughed, but not harrowed.

The seedlings when in the ground are called  
aphor, when pulled up for transplanting  
gachi.

Acka } Suddenly, without warn-  
Ackamar } ing.

Acok. Suddenly, without warning.

Acraeli boŋga. A spirit supposed to  
preside over the interests of the  
parents of a married woman. If she surrep-  
titiously carries away any thing from the  
house of her parents to her own home the  
Acraeli boŋga accompanies the goods, what-  
ever they may be, and makes his presence  
and displeasure felt by bringing sickness,  
death, &c. upon the household. To propitiate  
him and induce him to return to his own  
domain is a work of some difficulty, involv-  
ing, at times, rather costly sacrifices.

Acu. To hire, to engage, to employ.

Acu hor. One hired

Aku hor. An employer.

Acukoañ. I will hire them.

Acur. To turn, to return, to turn round,  
to go round, to revolve.

Mef acurok lekañ aikaueda. I feel dizzy.

Adi acur hor. A very winding path.

Acurok dinte. This time next year.

Acurok Budh. Next Wednesday.

Acur bihur. Backwards and forwards,  
hither and thither, over and over  
again.

Noakore acur bihur baraekanae. He is wander-  
ing about here.

Acur bihure roŋeda ina kathage. He is al-  
ways coming over the same subject.

Ad. Cf. adh.

Admarua half-dead.

Ad. The beginning.

Ad cali. Original customs.

Ad. } To give shelter, protection, to

Od. } take refuge.

Adok lagife ñir calaoena. He ran for shelter.

Diuhe adkate aguime—protecting it from wind.

Sate adre. Under shelter of the eaves.

Sisir odre. Shelter from the dew.

Ada. } Undried ginger, (*Zingiber offici-*  
Adhe. } *nale Roscoe*.

Ada. To season, especially with salt, diffuse throughout, impregnate with sufficiently, to suffice.

Utare buluh adaakana se ban? Is the relish properly salted.

Buluh ban adalena. The salt did not suffice, (was not in sufficient quantity.)

Sunum ban adalentiña. There was not enough oil for my purpose.

Noa darhare har ban adalente hako bako arma-raolena. This pool has not been sufficiently poisoned, and so the fish were not overpowered.

Ada. To take cattle to mid-day resting place, the place where cattle rest at mid-day, a group, a herd.

Ada tandi. The place where the ada is situated, generally a level piece of ground outside of the village where shelter from the sun can be obtained.

Adakoani. I will take them to the resting place.

Mif adako dukana. They went in one detachment.

Adakateko calak'a. They will go as one herd.

Ada. Tassar silkworms.

Ada adi. Not on speaking terms, at enmity.

Ada adikanakin. They are not on speaking terms.

Ada bari. The place where Tassar silk worms (*Antheraea mylitta*) are reared, generally a grove of Atnak trees (*Terminalia tomentosa* Linn.)

Ada barire menaea.

Ada bariedae. He is tending tassar silk worms.

Adagathia. A common grass, *Panicum repens*, Linn.

Adai badai. To be proud, arrogant, bumptious.

Adai badaiokkanae. He is fastidious, (will not take what is offered him.)

Adai. (1) To give back, repay, to refund.

(2) To collect money &c due, to exact.

(1) Uniak rin takan adaiakataea. I discharged my debt to him.

(2) Rin taka uni then khon in adai. I will realize from him the money lent.

Adalat, (adalat). Court, kacahari.

Maran adalat. High court (Hae kot)

Dewani ,, Civil court.

Faddari ,, Criminal court.

Adar, (adar danra). A Brahmini bull, a bull kept for breeding purposes, and not put to work.

Adar odor. Fat and naked, overgrown, unwieldy.

Adar odore calaena. He waddled away.

Adar udur. Cf. adar odor.

Adat } Under age, unfit for work, ani-  
Udat } mals not begun to lose their milk teeth.

Adauri. A preparation made from pulse and condiments.

Adawa. Cf. adwa.

Adepase. Neighbourhood, near.

Adepase renko. Neighbours.

Ader. To put in, to bring in, to introduce.

Kada aderkom. House the buffaloes.

Kathaye aderadea. He introduced the subject to him.

Adetola. Neighbourhood, vicinage.

Adetolarenko. Neighbours.

Adger. To go off, to disappear, to keep out of sight, to keep out of the way.

Okate coe adgerakana. He has disappeared somewhere.

Sen adgerakanako kami hor do, bako aktaokkana. The workmen have cleared off, they are not in a hurry.

Adh. } A prefix, used largely in Santali

Ad. } signifying half.

Adh baisu. Of middle age.

Adh marwa. Half-dead.

Adha. Half.

Adha adhi. Half and half.

Kami adha adhilenkhan. When the work is half done.

Adha adhiko rohocakada. They have got half through with their planting.

Adha padha. Unfinished, to scamp work.

Adha padhape kamiakada. You have not done the work thoroughly.

Adhaia. Two and a half.

Adhar. Fodder, food, (seldom used of man); to be satisfied.

Adhar banuktakoa. They (animals) have no food.

Uni hor unake jomefrehu, bae adharokkana. The man although he eats so much is not satisfied.

Adhe. Cf. ada.

Adhek. Cf. adha.

Adhela. A half pice.

Barea adhelare mit' poesa hoyoka. Two half pice make one pice.

Adher. Past prime, getting old.

Bas adherentaea, nui gaido. This cow is getting old.

Adher kicric. Old cloth.

Adhi. To lessen, to shorten, to reduce.

Adhikefleae. He lessened our numbers.

Dul adhime. Pour out half.

Meromko goe adhientaea. Many of his goats have died.

Adhkhecra. Imperfect, carelessly performed, scamped.

Adhorom. Unrighteous, unholy, impure.

Ādhoñ mādhon. To sell at a sacrifice, below value, for anything.

Sesre ādhoñ mādhon in akriñ gidikeda. At last I sold it for what I could get.

Adhuli. An 8 anna piece.

Adi (ari, udi, adi utar, aema, adi adi, adi okoé), much, many, very, a long time.

Adi horko. Many men.

Adi horo. Much rice.

Adi maīla. Very dirty.

Adireye calaoena. He went away a long while ago (to-day).

Adi dinreya calaoena. He went away many days ago.

Adi setakce. Very early in the morning.

Adi ghari eneś. Only after a very long time.

Ad Kisku. A sub-sept of the sept Kisku (Cf.)

Adin. Out of season, out of date, late.  
Adin din rem metadiña. You spoke to me out of season.

Adkar. One half.

Adnakha. One half.

Ado. Moreover, and, so, then.

Ado. To urinate.

Adoli. To disregard an order, to slight a command.

Hukum adolikedae. He disregarded the order.

Adom. Some, some...others.

Adom doko calaoena, ar adom doko tahēena.

Some went away, and others stayed.

Adop. To be contumacious, to be recalcitrant, to be recusant,

Uni doñ dallederehōe adopeñ kana, arhō jarurgen dalea. Although I have beaten him, he is still contumacious, I shall certainly beat him again.

Adopia. Contumacious, recalcitrant, unsubmitive, recusant, blustering.

Ador. Pride; to sulk.

Uni do kisār iate āli adoroḱgeae. He is proud because he is rich.

Uni gidā bañ hewekante adoroḱkanae. The child is sulking because I do not take it up.

Adorok. To put off, to put off under vain pretences, to procrastinate, to be unsatisfied, as one who refuses to work for a certain wage.

Adpakolia. Weak, feeble, fusionless, of premature birth.

Adpakoliageae, kamire bae dheja. He is feeble and can't do his work.

Adrao, (arrao). To bellow.

Kaḍa ā āko arraoa.

Adwa. To husk without boiling, husked without being previously boiled, not tattooed.

Adwa horo.

Adwa caole.

Adwa hor. Not tattooed.

Nui hor doe adwagea. This man is not tattooed.

Adwati. Ill will, enmity.

Ae. Measure; to calculate.

Beaeteye jomeda. He eats without stint.

Dak adi haraena, ninaḱ ae menaḱa, dandate hotokte. The water has risen greatly, it reaches to the waist and to the neck.

Aē } Unaccustomed, raw, stupid,  
Aebaha } unpractised, untrained, uninured, sensitive to touch.

Cele nui aebahaya; thari aguiñ metaekan khan, chipiye aguañkan. What a stupid he is! If I tell him to bring a plate, he brings me a bowl.

Aedari. Cf. aidari.

Aedhon. Not full grown, as bullock, cow, &c., promising profit, increasing in value.

Nui do aedhon mal kanae. This is property that will increase in value.

Aedhor. A system of cultivation in which the cultivator supplies only the labour, and receives one third share of the produce.

Aedhori. The person who cultivates on the aedhor system.

Aege. An exclamation of surprise, fear, or pain.

Aege! bejāe ul joakana. O! what a quantity of mangoes (on the tree.)

Aego! āli āttenñ ſurena. Dear me! I have fallen heavily.

Aekom. Inefficient, inexperienced.

Aelo gaelo. To keep out of the way, to hide,

Kami botorte aelo gaelo baraeae. He hides here and there to avoid work.

Aema. many.

Aenom. Lamp black applied to the eyelids.

Aenom kajar. Box and aenom

Kajraoti. Box for holding aenom.

Aesan. } To attempt (often with reitera-  
Aisan. } tion of verb.)

Oñeñ sen sen aesankada. I repeatedly attempted to go there.

Cef cef aesankadañ, bañ cef dareada. I repeatedly tried to learn, but could not.

Laga laga aesankadeañ. I tried to drive him off.

Aet (ayat). Verse.

Aēūi. To whine, as a whelp.

Ae upai. Result, gain.

Tinakem ae upaiefkan, ona leka khorocme.  
Spend according to your income.

Aga. To exaggerate, to magnify, to over colour.

Alom agawana, baikhhan tayomten ruhefkema.  
Do not exaggerate to me, or else I shall scold you afterwards.

Agad. To add to, change the size, increase the size.

Simæ agadkhan kudite po paromae. If he enlarges the boundary, he will hoe across (the old line.)

Tanga agad maran floggeae kutamkate. He will beat the axe out a little larger.

Noa churi agad ocoeme. Make this knife bigger.  
Khetko agada. They will enlarge the field.

Agam. } Future.

Agami. }

Agamgar. Given up for the nonce to feasting and merriment.

Tehen dole agamgarakana. We are given up for the nonce to feasting and merriment.

Agar digar. To violate, set at naught, infringe.

Tayom daram alope agar digartabona. Do not violate this (arrangement) in the future.

Agar ogor. Fat and short, dumpy.

Uni sukri agar ogore dapa.

Agast. The month August.

Agdhao } To delay, to put off, to tem-  
Aghrao } porise, to postpone, to de-  
Akdhao } fer, to dally, to be stub-  
born, to be obstinate.

Alom agdhaoka, calaokate agu hodme.

Don't dally, go and bring it at once.

Mahajon aliko aghraoka, bako emoka.

The money lenders keep putting you off, they won't give.

Ager. } One row of thatch round the

Agre. } roof.

Aghak. To be satiated, to be satisfied.

Aghar. The eighth Hindu month, Aghan, November—December.

Aghi. Interest in kind, generally paid in Aghan. Cf. Aghar.

Horø belelenkhan morø paila aghi emanam.

When the dhan ripens you will give me five pailas of dhan as interest.

Aghorni. A pool of water, a deep pool at a bend in a river, or stream.

Aghrao. Cf. agdhao.

Agil. To load heavily in front, heavy in the fore quarters.

Agil bhari sadom. A horse high in the withers.

Aglagwa banduk. Gun fired by a fuse.

Aglaha. A leader, one who goes before.

Agni manda. Indigestion.

Agnisar. A variety of the rice plant.

Agotar. Rent, or pay given in advance.

Agra. Blighted, as an ear of dhan.

Nui do hor ren agra kanae. He is the off-scouring of mankind.

Horø reak agra. Blighted dhan.

Agre. Cf. ager.

Agu. To bring, exact, charge, deprive.

(very common in conjunction with other verbs, giving idea of motion, up to a certain time or place.)

Pea takan agukefkoa. I charged them three rupees.

Jiwiko agukeftaea. They murdered him.

Manjhi nonka aguiet tahēkanae. The manjhi used to act thus up to that time.

Rak rakto rof agukedae. He came on crying and speaking.

Aguadar. A forerunner, those who precede a marriage party to the bride's village.

Agyo. A common plant, (*Spidagathis cristata*, Willd.)

The ashes of the plant are applied to heal sores of the disease agyo.

Agyo. A skin disease, generally appearing on the legs, at first like blisters, then becoming sores.

Ah

Ahah } Interjection of pleasure.

Ahaha }

Aha. Alas.

Aha. To bewitch by looking at one while eating, cast evil spell on, ahak', to be bewitched.

In ahakedeai, bae hajama. I looked at him while eating, he will not digest his food.

Ahan. To break a prolonged fast.

Neke utargen ahanokkana.

Ahap cahap. Quickly, hurriedly.

Henda ja, ali ahap cahapiñ sielefme do.

Soho! I see you'r in a hurry.

Ahar. Dhan land made by damming up a water course, a small pond.

Aher. Prey; to lie in wait for prey.

Ahh uhh. Cry of pain.

Jaṅgare bajaoente adiyē ahh uhhkeda.

Ahibahi. Busy, busy season.

Ahi bahi dinre perā horok alope calaka.

Do not go a visiting in the busy season.

Ahil mahil. To delay, to put off time.

Ahirkuhir } To stare all round intently  
Aritkurit } looking for something,  
to fix the eyes upon, to stare one  
in the face.

Cedak onka ahirkuhir dom behgefai kana? Why  
do you stare so at him! Unak ahirkuhir in  
behgefai kana, menek bati namlede. I looked  
very intently but did not find him.

Ahkaok. To pant through thirst.

Ahla. Emanation, presence, radiation,  
motion.

Hante ber ahla selokkana. An emanation  
from the sun appears over there, i. e. sun-  
shine.

Dak reak ahla hoe aguiette adi raba kana.  
An emanation from the water, (or rain)  
being brought by the wind makes it very  
cold.

Sengel ahlate adi nut selokkana, sangifo.  
Through the emanation from the fire (light)  
it appears very dark in the distance.

Ale ato do buru ahlate nut godoka. It gets  
very soon dark in our village owing to the  
presence of the hills.

Buru ahla iste ape then do jasti ot lolo kana.  
Owing to the radiation from the hills the  
soil with you gets hotter (than with us.)

Buru ahlate adi rear kana. The presence of  
the hills makes it very cold.

Hoedak jalapuri are sed ahla gidikefko. The  
storm stranded them on the sea shore.

Ahla. } A small sheaf of grain,  
Ahla binda. } &c.

Ahlu. Sad, low-spirited, weak from  
illness.

Ahnaok. To go bad, of meat.

Jel ahnaena. The meat has gone bad.

Ahra. An edible root.

Ahra. A reservoir for collecting rain  
water.

Ahri. A silk worm charm-doctor.

Ahrom pahrom. Hurriedly, quickly.

Ahum tahum. } To eat greedily, to eat  
Harum tarum } too fast.

Ahup cahup (ahap cahap). hurriedly,  
to look round.

Ahur tahur. To gobble.

Aidari. Inheritance, authority, posses-  
sion.

Uniak aidarire menakko. They are under his  
authority.

Nuige akaidarii do, dalabon gojea.  
This is the heir, come let us kill him.

Aigu. An interjection of annoyance,  
used by women only.

Aika. But, only, but certainly, with  
this proviso.

Aika gegerae dina haralenkhan. Only it will  
bite, when it grows up, (though it does not  
bite now.)

Ma sabeme, aika gegerae—only it will bite.

Aikau. To feel, to perceive, to be sen-  
sible of.

Chat chate aikau. He feels very thirsty.

Akikan leka bati aikau. I did not take  
him to be a wise man.

Aimai. A woman.

Aintha. } To twist tightly, bring pres-  
Aithau. } sure to bear on. [fish.

Ais. A bad smell, as that of the scales of

Ais amol. } Forbidden food, to a sick

As amol. } person, or dyspeptic.

Aisan. Cf. aesan. [ous.

Aitaha. Bitter, acrid, surly, acrimoni-

Aitau. To sift rice, &c. in a peculiar  
way with hatak.

Gum jokhe aitau todpe dhiri do.

Aitau paitau. A game played by child-  
ren.

Aitha. Vessel one has eaten or drunk  
from, leavings of food.

Aithau. Cf. aintha.

Aja. Grand-father.

Ajako pitako.

Aja purkha. Ancestors.

Ajak. Cf. ac.

Ajakkedae. He claimed it as his own.

Ajak. } To importune, to beseech,

Ajak ajak. } to beg hard, to clamour for.

Uni kitab lagit ajak ajagok kanae. He impor-  
tunes for the book.

Ajak bujak. Irregular, without system,  
here and there.

Ajan. Ignorant, without knowledge.

Ajan. A powder applied to the eyelids  
for ophthalmia, &c.

Ajante. By mistake.

Ajar. Trouble, bother; heavy.

Ajare. To visit, go about gossiping.

Maejiuko ajareako. Women go about gossiping.

Ajare senok. To go out for a chat with a neigh-  
bour.

Ajauri } Empty, unoccupied, unem-

Ajwari } ployed.

Bati ajauria. I am not at leisure.

Ajbaj. Cf. ajbuj.

Ajbajhao } Involved, entangled.

Ajbajwa } No nariten ajbajhaoena. I am entangled with  
this creeper.

Kamiren ajbajhaoakana.

Ajbi } Truthful, just.  
 Ajib }  
 Ajbuj } Unintelligent. ravelled,  
 Ajbaj. } topsy-turvy.  
 Ajbujko roṛa. What they say is unintelligible.  
 Ajgar. Improper, impertinent, insulting.  
 Uni do ṛdi ajgargeye roroṛa sahao khon hō-bah-regetaa. He speaks so impertinently as to be beyond endurance.  
 Ṙdi ajgargem roṛ goṛkeda, aṛo se nonka dom roṛa, rastete do bam roṛa?  
 Ajgar. Strait, pinch, burden, great, vast.  
 Ṙdi ajgarreṇ paṛaena. I am in a great strait  
 Ajgar dare. A huge tree.  
 Ajgut. Used to express surprise at any thing, or any one, as unusual or uncommon.  
 Ajgut hoṛ kanae, rabaṇ hō bae bataoa. He is a wonderful man, he does not heed the cold.  
 Ajgut moṇj ṛeloṛ kanae. O! how beautiful she appears.  
 Ajgut rehō bae heṛakana nit hō. Dear me, even now he has not come.  
 Ajgut bae heṛlena. It is strange he has not come.  
 Ajhal pajhal } Ample, more than en-  
 Ujhal pajhal } ough, unlimited.  
 Ujhal pajhale jom ocokeṛkoa. He gave them more than enough to eat.  
 Ajhal pajhale daṛkeda. It poured like a deluge.  
 Ajhāt. Violence, force; loudly, strenuously, diligently, difficult.  
 Jiwiṛṛkte ajhātoṛpe. Strive with might and main.  
 Ajhnar. Wife's elder sisters.  
 Aji. Grand-mother.  
 Ajia. Sisters.  
 Unkin do ṛjiaṛin taṛṛkana. They were sisters.  
 Ajib. True, just.  
 Ajij. To entreat, to beseech, to implore.  
 Ṙdi ajijoṛkanae. He earnestly entreats.  
 Ajim. Thy }  
 Ajin. My } Elder sister.  
 Ajit. His }  
 Ajlatia. Aimlessly, purposelessly, without any valid reason.  
 Ajlatiaṛe nondem heṛakana. You have come here without any valid reason.  
 Ajlot. Very many, very much.  
 Ajlot utaṛ hoṛko jaoralena. Very many people assembled.  
 Ajmao. }  
 Ajmas. } To examine, to test; inured.  
 Ajo. To feed another, put to his mouth.  
 Aṛtegeye joma, alom ajoaea.  
 Kulhure ṛṛkko ajoeda.

Ajua. The Bishop's weed, *Carum cop-ticum*, *Benth.* An annual umbelliferous plant the seeds of which form an ingredient in the preparation known as *pan*.  
 Ajwari. Cf. ajauri.  
 Ak. Sugar cane, (*Saccharum officinarum*, *Linn.*)  
 Ak. A figure, a numeral.  
 Ak. A bow.  
 Aksar. Bow and arrows  
 Liṛa ak. Rainbow.  
 Aka. To hang, to suspend.  
 Akabaka. Very quickly, rapidly.  
 Aka baka } Distressed, restless from  
 Ak bak } heat, perplexed.  
 Akaj. Useless.  
 Akal. }  
 Akal pakal. } Famine, dearth, scarcity.  
 Akal sukal. }  
 Nes do bae akala. There will be no scarcity this year.  
 Akalia. Greedy, famishing, gluttonous, one who is always famishing let him eat ever so much.  
 Akal pakal. Cf. akal.  
 Akal sakal. Restless.  
 Akal sakale ruṛṛkana. His fever is so high he cannot rest.  
 Akal sukal. Cf. akal.  
 Akaona. A shrub, *Calotropis gigantea*, *R. Br.*  
 Akar. Free, exempt, scot free.  
 Akare aṛakeda. He gives it free.  
 Akar baha. A plant found in moist situations, *Limnophila Roxburghiana*, *G. Don.*  
 Akardhak. Quickly, excessive, more than is right.  
 Akardhakiṇ heṛena. I came hurriedly.  
 Akardhakko bojhaakafa. They have loaded too heavily.  
 Cedaṛ nonkaṛakardhakpe kamikana? Why do you work so hard?  
 Akar kukar. Troubled in mind, fatigued in body.  
 Akar okor. Said of a child tumbling about.  
 Akar okor baṛae kanae, nui gidra do. The child tumbles about (in its efforts to walk).  
 Akasok. Met. to bring to an end, to conclude, to go to heaven.  
 Akat. Dense, primeval.  
 Akat bir. Dense forest.

Ak bak. Cf. aka baka.

Akbakao. Confused, put out, troubled.

Akel. Cf. akil.

Akhaini. Hooked bamboo used as a pitch fork.

Akhainite horoko hotaga. They turn over the dhan with a pitch fork.

Akhaji. To contend, to bet, to agree to a forfeit, to vow.

Akham dukham. Distressed, anxious, perplexed, through trouble or affliction.

Akhar bakhar. At random, without thought.

Akhar bakhar roreda. He speaks without thought.

Akhat. To dispute, to bear ill-will, to be at daggers drawn.

Akhat bakhat } To speak as one who is  
Bhasa bharra } delirious, or insane;  
at random, carelessly.

Akhir. End, finally, in clauses to express courage and independence.

Akhir dama. At last.

Akhirgo ban akhir. Happen what may.

Akhirge bahe ruhotakadifige, menkhan in dalegea. He has actually abused me, but I will beat him yet.

Akhor. A letter of the alphabet.

Sahab rof reak akhorko. The English alphabet.

Akhor. A verse of a song; a short song.

Mif akhor serefime. Sing a stanza.

Akhra (akhor). One of a course, a dancing stance; the place where an ojha sits with his pupils.

Bar akhrako eneekeda. They danced two dances.

Akhrako laga, ar onde pak donko ceda. They will smooth the akhra, and there they will learn the war dance.

Akhriñ. Cf. akriñ.

Akhrot. The walnut, fruit of *Juglans regia*, Linn.

Akil. Wisdom, wise.

Akilam kanañ. I am making you wise (teaching you wisdom.)

Akil gawar } Foolish, stupid.  
Akil khawar }

Akin. They two, they themselves.

Akinren, akinak, akin reak, akin rean. Theirs, their.

Akjak } Securely, tightly.  
Rakjak }

Khub akjak silpiñ do siñkam, pase kombroko bolo jahanoñ. Shut the door securely, perhaps thieves may enter.

Aklaha. Greedy, gluttonous.

Ako. They, they themselves.

Akoren, akoak, akoreak, akorean. Theirs, their.  
Akoakoak orañteko calacenge. They went to their several homes.

Akoda. Undisturbed, as soil.

Akoda hasa. Virgin soil.

Akoda. } Incompetent, inefficient.  
Okoda. }

Ako kathae. As they themselves say, or think.

Akorma. Dunce, blockhead; worthless.

Akorma kat. Worthless timber.

Akot } To obstruct, to hinder, to im-  
Atkao } pede, to delay, to prevent, to  
Atok } stop.

Akot akotteye hijukkana. He is often being stopped on his way.

Kami akotlenkhan bud todok'a. Necessity is the mother of invention.

Akriñ. To sell, to dispose of.

Aksak } Ill at ease, uncomfortable,  
Aksakao } flustered.

Rua ehobok jokhen aksakiñ bujhañda. I feel ill at ease when fever is beginning.

Aksakao is employed to describe the feeling at the beginning of an attack of fever, and akal sakal when the fever is at its height.

Akta akti. To persist, to insist, to be impatient.

Aktau. To be in a hurry, to be impatient, to fret.

Calak lagife aktanñkana. He is impatient to start.

Aktobor. The English month October.

Akul bakul. Confounded, perplexed, confused, distressed.

Akul bakul. An uneasy feeling in the stomach, generally followed by vomiting. (Scottice, *rumulgump-tion*).

Lañ akul bakuloñkana. An uneasy feeling in the stomach.

Akulan } Insufficient, inadequate, not  
Okulan } fully provided with, incom-  
plete.

Noa bochor do jomañteko akulangea. They have an insufficient supply of food this year.

Akut. } To be in a hurry, to be

Akut jahut } impatient; urgency.

Alope harepharea, cef akut? Do not hurry, where is the urgency.

Jom lagif akutoñkanae. He is impatient to begin to eat.

Akut } Winding to avoid obstruc-  
Akut bakut } tions, crooked, disor-  
derly.

Akut bakut hor. A winding path.

Akut bir. Dense, primeval forest.

Akut jahut. Cf. akut.

Ala. } To half roast peas &c. before re-  
Ata. } moving the husk to make *dal*.

Ata is to fully roast grain for food.

Alakateko *dala*. They roast the peas, and then make *dal*.

Akta ohoó. The earthen vessel in which grain is roasted over the fire.

Ala ali. Tired, wearied, run down mentally and physically.

Alacar. Helpless.

Alac oloc. Stupid.

Alae. To give up, to hand over, to entrust.

Aótege jiwiye *alaekeftaea*. He gave up his life.  
Sanama *ke alaeadiña*. He entrusted all to my care.

Alae phulae. } To meddle, to trifle, to  
Iric cikić. } fritter away time, to  
dilly dally.

Alae phulaete *din do alom khemaosa*, *menek sin satupge kami joñme*. Do not fritter away your time, but work the whole day.

Alag. Friendless, separated.

Alag utarena. He is altogether friendless.

Alag balag. Straggling, wide apart, various.

Mat *do alag balag dareka*. The bamboo grows with straggling branches.

Phulbariare *alag balag baha menaka*. There are many kinds of flowers in the garden.

Alag jari. Two parasitic plants have this name, *Cuscuta chinensis*, *Lamk.*, and *Cassytha filiformis*, *Roxb.*

Alajhala. Distress, agony.

Alak balak. At random, aimlessly.

Alak balake *dāṛā bara joñkana*. He wanders aimlessly about.

Alak choṭak. Half and half, imperfectly, to leave out part.

Alak choṭak *kathae metadiña*. He did not give me a full account.

Alak diḍi. Purposeless, without aim, vainly.

Alak jhalak. Conceited, dandified, putting on airs to attract the notice of the other sex, lascivious, lecherous.

Alam galam. } Indistinctly, to catch a  
Galam galam. } glimpse of, at random,  
without discrimination; to mumble.

\*Alam galam *ñutñi calaena*. I went as night fell.

Alañ. We two, you and I, including person addressed. Used in threats although only one person speaks.

For curious use of dual see *aben*.

Nelmealañ. I shall see you, (make you pay for this.)

Alañ. The tongue.

Alañ obor. Tongue tied, dumb.

Alañ pholañ } Aimlessly, without valid  
Alañ poleñ } reason, to wander about  
Oloñ pholañ } aimlessly.

Alañ pholañ *baraekanae*. He goes wandering aimlessly about.

Alañ poṭak. An unhealthy condition of the tongue, raw, fissured, or furred.

Alao. } To give in, to be beaten, to  
Ala ali. } have enough, to be wearied,  
to be tired.

Jom jomteñ *alaoena*. I am tired eating, (have had sufficient.)

Iñiñ *alaokedea*. I wearied him out.

Alāondha. Cf. *alaundha*.

Alap alap. } To be fatigued, to be ex-  
Alap halap. } hausted, to be worn out,  
faint.

Setonre *daṛan daṛanteñ alap alap utarena*.

I am completely exhausted by walking in the sun.

Alap bakaṇ. } Stupid.  
Alap oloṇ. }

Alarok. To wish to be fondled, or petted.

Gidra *alarokkanae*. The child wishes to be fondled.

Alaṭ bakaṭ } Bewildered, confused, silly,  
Alaṭ oloṭ. } dull witted.

Alaṭ oloṭe *benget baraēa*. He looks bewildered.  
Uni *koṛa doe alaṭ oloṭgea*. That lad is dull witted.

Alatoka. Poor, to become reduced in circumstances.

Alatokalenae, *bae daṛelena*. He had become poor, and was unable to do it, (meet some expense.)

Alaundha. The sensation of intense darkness after leaving a lamp, &c. till the eyes become accustomed to the change.

Diñbe *iñiñlenkhan alaundha kalañ*. If the lamp goes out we will be in utter darkness.

Albakaha. Dull-witted, stupid, unintelligent, inept, raw, unaccustomed, uninured.

Iñ *doñ albakahagea*, *onate okate hō sañgifiṭe daṛan do bañ calaka*. I am not inured, therefore I do not walk far.

Albat salbat. Contradictory, confused.  
Albat salbatin kukmuleda. I had a confused dream.

Albudaha. Senseless, puerile, simple, ignorant.

Aldhundha. Awkward, incompetent, stupid, blundering.

Nui hor do aldhundhageae, cef hō bae kami dapeaka. This man is stupid, he can do nothing.

Aldhom. } To suppress the truth, tell  
Aldom. } only half.

Ale. We, they and I, excluding the person addressed.

Ale ren, aleak, ale reak, ale rean. Ours, our.  
Aleid. Our one (animate).

Alec. } To scold.  
Alet. }

Khub lekoe aleikedina. He scolded me severely

Alec tasec. } Spilling, scattering; to was-  
Asec tasec. } te through having too  
much, superabundance, more than  
can be taken care of.

Asec tasec dakkeda. It rained so as to flood the country

Asec tasec cas hoeentaeta. He has a larger crop than he can look after, (it will spoil before he can gather it all in.)

Alekha. Without number, that cannot be numbered.

Alet. Cf. alec.

Alga. } Easy, simple, soft, loose,  
Alga salga. } light.  
Algate. Easily.

Alga. } To assist, to make lighter for  
Algao. } another, to raise, to think  
lightly of.

Algaoame. Assist me, i. e. make it lighter for me.

Isor alope algaoea. Do not trifle with God.  
Bhandar algao. Prolapsus ani.

Alga salga. Cf. alga.

Algasi. Contemptuously, disrespectfully, supercilious.

Tuar gidra algasikateko ropekana.

They speak contemptuously to the orphan child.

Algel. Strange, alien, exceeding the estimate, unexpected, not of the family, company, &c., disinterested.

Noa katha do algel hor thenbo kuli bujhan jona.  
We will consult some disinterested person on this matter.

Khable dakalefrehō bale antaolena, ente dher algel horko heelena. Although we cooked a large quantity of rice, it did not suffice as many unexpected guests came.

Alhua. Ignorant, stupid, blundering, inexperienced.

Alin. We two, he and I, excluding the person addressed.

Alkatra sunum. Woodtar, coaltar.

Alkau. To bother, to annoy, to disturb.

Cedak ghanē ghanem alkaunedina? Why do you keep bothering me every minute.

Almal. Confused, at a loss to know what to do, without order, uncertain, from all directions.

Almale hoeēda. It blows from all directions.

Enatele almalena. Our household is in disorder through fever.

Alnō. Insufficiently salted, idle, spiritless.

Alo, (alo alo, aloge, alotet, alo bare.)  
Not, in prohibitions, final clauses, and unfulfilled conditions.

Hijakte aloñ galmarasokokhan kai oho tahē lentakoa. If I had not come and spoken unto them they had not had sin.

Alo atlenkhan. If only it is not lost.

Aloc paloc. Wearied, worn out, exhausted.

Alok bakok. To speak as an insane person, to gabble.

Alpalua. (1) *Phaseolus acutifolius*, Jacq., a garden crop sown along with cotton. (2) Slightly.

(2) Togo alpaluakateko uda jel do, bah labif iate. They slightly masticate the meat, and then bolt it, because it is tough.

Alpin. (pin.) Hairpin.

Else. To leave, finish. Used only in combination with other verbs.

Amak itaf elsele jontama. We will eat your leavings (of food.)

Ape dope alao alsekedina. You have left all the burden to me.

Bhagete ruhef alsekedināe. He overcame me by scolding.

Alua } Dunces, ignoramus, sim-  
Alua basua. } pletons, greenhorns; stu-  
pid, blundering.

Alua basuagae. He is a dunce.

Am. Thou.

Amren, amak, amreak, aman. Thine.

Amali. }

Amla. } Authority, office, title.

Amoli. }

Ape joto hor amlape nawana, alin oka amla hō bam ematlina. You have all received office, but you have not given us any office whatever.

Amanot. To deposit money in court, to give in trust, to set aside for future use; existent, unspent, unused.

Khajua dole amanotakada. We have deposited our rent in court.

Amanotgea, bañ khorocakafa. It is still lying past, I have not spent it.

Amar. Cf. tuar.

Amar omor. Diligently, attempting again and again, as a child trying to walk.

Adiye chuñaukana, amar omor.

Amba. A veiled name for feet, used at marriages and other ceremonies.

Mörē moka amba bañhaoena. Our feet have grown five cubits.

Ambabasia. Cf. ambas.

Ambaitar biñ. A large poisonous snake.

Ambak ombok. To go hither and thither aimlessly, to go from one side to another.

Jel ambañ ombokko ñir bañaukana, sendra hor botorte. The deer are running hither and thither through fear of the hunters.

Ambaro. } The Roselle plant (*Hibiscus*  
Bambaro. } *Sabdariffa*, Linn.)

Ambar ombor. } To take up anything  
Amar omor. } lying about, as a child  
does, to busy about; diligently.

Amar omor bañaeēdaē tula mente.

Ambas. The conjunction of the sun and moon, the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible, the last day of the dark fortnight.

Ambas ñinda. The night on which there is no moon.

Amber. A tree so called.

Amda } To be in possession, to have  
Amdani } right, title, claim to; possession, property; within one's own province.

Tinañ habiē amda menaktaea? How much does he lay claim to?

Amda. } Very many, very much, much.  
Amdani. }

Amda saset otreñ bhuñjauēkan do. I suffer much in this world.

Amdaniye jomkeda. He ate very much.

Amdaj. To guess, to conjecture, to make a rough calculation; measure, degree; approximately.

Amdajto. By guess, approximately.

Amdajakñon bartiye jomkeda. He ate beyond measure.

Amdajakafañ. I have made a guess.

Amdani. Cf. amda.

Amela. Abundant, unlimited, great in quantity, or number.

Sedaere do corōt amela tahēkantalea. In the olden time we had abundant pasture for our cattle.

Amet } To betray trust, to retain what  
Hamet } has been given for distribution to others.

Sanam hoñak kana, cedañkem ameta? It belongs to all, why do you retain it?

Amini. Separately, one by one, from all sides.

Aminiñko ñaukeda. They fled in all directions.

Amini. To sift, to separate.

Gum amini. To sift with the hañak (q. v.)

Amin. A land surveyor, or measurer.

Amin. Amen, so let it be.

Amka. M. } The veiled name by which  
Amki. F. } a child is referred to in the Chatiar (cleansing after child-birth) ceremony.

Amla. The writers in the court of a magistrate, or the office (kachahari) of a zemindar. Cf. amali.

Amla mosodi. The writers and messengers. These latter (mosodi) carry messages between the zemindar in his private office and the writers in the outer office.

Amla kapla. The writers, piadas, and other hangers-on at a zemindar's kachahari.

Amol. (1) Time. (2) Acidity of stomach, dyspepsia, to eructate through acidity of stomach. (3) Possession.

As amol. Forbidden food, unclean food.

(1) Car baja amolre. At four o' clock.

(2) Amolakanae. He is suffering from acidity of stomach.

(3) Pe serma khon in amolakata. I have been in possession three years.

As amol bako joma bhogot hor do. Persons who aspire to sanctity do not eat forbidden (or unclean) food, (flesh or fish.)

Amot. Hard hearted, thick skinned, unwieldy, corpulent, sluggish.

Amot hor kanae. He is a corpulent person.

Ampa ompo. Hurriedly, fussily, excitedly.

Amra. The Hog plum, *Spondias mangifera*, Pers.

Amrud } The guava, *Psidium Guyava*.  
Amrut } *Raddi*.

Amsam. (1) A crystal. (2) Chronic dysentery.

The Amsam crystals are of three colours, clear, reddish, and greenish. The first is given for sul (q. v.) the second for amsam (q. v.) and the third when the patient's evacuations resemble the colour of the stone.

The method of administering the Amsam is to rub it on a stone in water. The water, which contains small particles of the crystal, is then drunk by the patient, and what remains of the crystal after having been rubbed on the stone is tied round his waist by a string.

Amsi. A method of preserving unripe mangoes by drying in the sun.

Amsophori. } The bullock's heart fruit,  
Saphri am. } *Anona reticulata*, L.

Amtha. A method of preserving mangoes, malhan, (q. v.) and ramra (q. v.).

An. A law, an enactment.

An ari. Laws and ceremonies.

An tariente. Being under the law.

An. An affix indicating possession.

Apatan. Having a father.

Tarwarean hor. A man having a sword.

Ak saranko. Those having bows and arrows.

Nawanko. Those who have found.

An. A privative prefix equivalent to the English in, and un.

An-cin. An-hos.

An }  
Anaj } Grain, wheat, rice, &c.,  
On }

Onjolak. To partake of food.

Noa disomre on adi menakgea. There is much grain in this country.

Ana. An anna, the sixteenth of a rupee.

Ana is used to denote 1-16th, thus a man who has a 1-4th share in anything is said to have a 4 anna share, and so on.

Solo ana. 20 shillings to the pound, all, the whole.  
Ato ren solo anako jaoralena. All the villagers assembled.

Anacur. Winding, tortuous, round about. From acur (q. v.)

Noa hor do adi anacurgea. This is a very winding path.

Ana gona. Coming and going.

Anaj. Cf. an.

Tehen utari anajokkana. This is the first day after a long time that I have had a meal of grain.

Anak. } A bamboo suspended horizon-  
Anaka. } tally on which clothes are  
hung when not in use. From aka  
(q. v.)

Anakup. Confused, mixed up, involved, unintelligible.

Anaphana. }  
Anak phanak. } Pice, copper money.

Anal onol. }  
Onol bonol. } Striped, as a cloth, &c.

Tor anal onolgeae. The squirrel is striped.

Ananas. } The pine apple. (*Ananassa*  
Anaras. } *sativa*, Linn.)

Anar. The pomegranate, *Punica Granatum*, Linn.

Anaras. Cf. ananas.

Anargo. A descent, a declivity, an incline. From argo (q. v.)

Anari. Strange, unknown, new, inexperienced, raw.

Anarigeni nelledea. I saw that he was a stranger.

Anari hor. A stranger.

Anas. Cf. ansa.

Anbhul. }  
Anthul. } Unconscious, stupified.

Hudis budiste anthuleneae. He is stupified by anxiety.

Anbid. Immeasurable, very many.

Tehen do anbid hor ko heena. Very many people have come to-day.

Ancar. Edge of cloth breadth-wise, opp. to mace, edge of cloth length-wise.

Parlak. Coloured border running length-wise.  
Sohor, that running breadth-wise.

Anchal. Cf. ancár.

Ancin. Unknown, strange, new.

Ancot. Suddenly, unannounced.

Ancote hec gofena. He appeared suddenly.

Andak. A method of cooking by roasting.

Matkom (q. v.) and rice are sometimes prepared in this way. To prepare matkom it is first well washed in water, and then roasted in an earthen vessel. The water in which it was washed is boiled down till of the consistence of gur. The roasted matkom is mixed with this sugary residuum, and then eaten.

Andak. Without reason, or cause.

Andakal. Loudly, noisily, strongly.

Andakalko rakkeka. They wept loudly.

Andakal so kana. It smells strongly.

Andak' tawak. Troubled, hopeless, excited; seriously, quickly, hurriedly.

Engattete nel askedete gidra do andak' tawak baraekanae. The child is troubled because it has lost sight of its mother.

**Anda manda.** To go about aimlessly, to wander about, to be confused, to be perplexed.

**Anda manda bapaakanae.** He wanders about without any thing to do.

**Andakul.** } Loud, noisy, uproarious, deaf-  
**Andkul** } ening.

**Andakule rakeda.** He weeps loudly.

**Andap.** Without reason, or cause.

**Andaptegeye rakeda.** He cries before he is hurt.

**Andar ondor.** To stare with wide open eyes, as in convulsions, to stare vacantly.

**Baite andar ondore bengetekkana.** His stare is fixed by reason of the convulsion.

**Andare pandare.** At random, any where out of doors, about the door outside, in the court-yard, scattered about.

**Andare pandare gidikaame.** Throw it away any where.

**Hor'ma udgar din do andare pandareko gitičkoka.** People sleep out of doors in the hot weather.

**Andela.** Rich, wealthy, great.

**Ona atore miš goten ađi maraň andela Deko menaea.** In that village there is a very wealthy Hindu.

**Andel mandel.** } In large numbers, fil-  
**Ander mander.** } ling a large space,  
very many.

**Hor' ander manderko jaoraakana.** The people are assembled in large numbers.

**Ande sale.** To be distressed, anxious, solicitous, astonished.

**Bin laiteň senlena, ađiň ande saleketpea.** By leaving without informing you, I caused you to be anxious.

**Andge.** Testicle.

**Andha.** To deceive, to gull, to be mistaken, to blunder; by mistake, through ignorance.

**Iň doň andhalena.** I was mistaken.

**Taťok do neňelkoak meťko andhaettkoa.** The conjurers deceive the eyes of the spectators.

**Andha potam.** The blind-folded decoy dove.

**Andha dhund.** Exceedingly, immoderately, furiously, severely, with all one's force. This word possesses intensifying force.

**Andha dhunde dalkedea.** He beat him severely.

**Cef baň se, uni hor' do andha dhunde dař idike-da.** That man ran away with all his might.

**Andha dhunde hoeťkana.** It is blowing a gale.

**Andhakul.** Cf. andkul.

**Andhar.** Darkness.

**Maoi andharena.** Night has fallen.

**Andhargand.** }  
**Andhargar.** } Perineal abscess.

**Andhariā bata.** Bamboos tied one above and one below the rafters, along the middle of the sloping side of the roof.

**Andhe mandhe.** } At random, anyhow,  
**Andhe mundhe.** } without caring for the  
consequences.

**Andhe mundheye dalkedea.** He struck him without caring where the blows fell.

**Andhe pathauri.** Unintelligible, mixed, confused, at random, carelessly, thoughtlessly.

**Andhe pathauriye roředa.** He speaks at random.

**Andhe pathauriye dalkedea.** He struck him not caring where the blows fell.

**Andher.** Unjustly, wrongfully, illegally; to do injustice.

**Andhergeko biořkeda.** They decided unjustly.

**Andheť dundheť.** Imperfect vision; to see imperfectly, half-blind, able to see in the day but not in the night, night-blind.

**Andheť dundheťgem neňelte bam pařhao dare-aka, se ceta?** Is it because you do not see well that you cannot read, or what is it?

**Andhi candhi.** To be flustered, flurried, excited, overwhelmed; hurriedly, quickly.

**Ruheť andhi candhikedinae.** He flurried me by scolding.

**Calak jokheť andhi candhilenae.** He was flurried at the time of leaving.

**Andhi dak.** A storm of wind and rain.

**An dhidrik.** Lawless, unsubmissive to law, or custom, not recognising law or custom as binding.

**Andhkup.** To incommode, to inconvenience.

**Andhra.** M. } Blind. Employed only me-  
**Andhri.** F. } taphorically when scolding, &c.

**Andhua (rať-kana.)** Night-blind, half-blind, nearly blind.

**Nui hor' do kařa hor' doe baň kana, andhua hor' kanae.** This is not a blind man, he is night-blind.

**Andhup.** Bewildered, confused, flustered, distressed in mind.

**Andia.** Male, of animals, birds, and trees. Met. rich.

Aji maraŋ andia kanse. He is very rich.

**Andia dhurup arak.** A wild pot-herb, *Leucas cephalotes*, Spreng.

**Andic.** To deceive, to lead astray, to dupe, to victimize.

Uni hoŋ doe andickediŋa. That man deceived me.

**Andir kundir.** To stare, to gaze intently.

Cele coe ŋelakadete nonka andir kundir doe beŋgeŋaekana? What has he seen to make him stare so at it?

**Andka andki.** A strong smell, either pleasant, or unpleasant.

**Andka andki.** To make a noise, to create a disturbance, make a row, a din.

Arisgeko andka andkieŋkana. They are making a distressing din.

**Andkao.** To be permeated, to be full of, to be scented.

Goŋa oraŋ baŋic sote andkaoena. The whole house is permeated with a loathsome smell.

**Andkul.** Cf. andakul.

**Andkul.** } To become a tiger, or  
**Andkul bandkul.** } leopard.

The Santals believe that certain human beings possess the power of becoming tigers at will.

**Andmand.** } To be perplexed, to be con-  
**Andmandao.** } fused, to be at a loss, to  
be at one's wits' end  
through the multiplicity of things  
requiring to be attended to.

**Andor ondor.** Cf. andar ondor.

**Andor.** To make a noise, an uproar, a tumult, a row, a disturbance.

Tehēŋ do miŋ ŋinda doŋ eneŋteko andorŋkeda. They kept up a disturbance during the whole of last night by dancing the Dong dance.

**Andra.** Not effectually castrated.

**Andraŋ ondroŋ.** The noise made by a buffalo when excited; also that made by the bird known to the Santals as *artagom*.

**Andrak.** Hydrocele, or tumour of testicle.

**Androk sandrok.** Hither and thither, here and there, every where.

Androk sandroke ŋir baraekana. He is running hither and thither.

**Andu.** In original state or condition, immature.

Andute ŋiŋ rohoekeda, begor jawate.

Andute hoŋoŋ aphorkeda, bin lohoŋte.

Anduteŋ benaolaka, arār. I made the yoke from a whole piece of wood (without splitting it.)

Andu kaŋ. Sapwood, as opposed to maŋi kaŋ heartwood.

**Anduk canduk.** Disconsolate, forlorn, gloomy, sad.

**Anduk manduk.** To be perplexed, confused, bewildered.

**Anduŋ.** To plead an excuse, to extenuate, to palliate, to vindicate oneself.

Nui doe anduŋkeda, ruŋkanan mente. He excused himself by saying he has fever.

**Andur mandur.** To stand idling about, to loaf.

**Andur pandur.** To stand idling about, to loaf.

**Andwar.** Udder.

Dudhari. A cow with a large udder.

Camŋahi. „ „ small. „

**Aneāo.** Injustice, unjust.

**Aneŋ.** An intensive particle, unless, not until.

Hē baba, nos do lapŋilen cepŋilen aneŋbo bapaŋdaea. Yes sir, not until we speak and hear can we know (about each other.)

**Aneŋ dhaneŋ.** Exceedingly, abounding, a wealth of, rich, wealthy.

Onko aneŋ dhaneŋ jomaŋ menaktakoa. They possess a wealth of food.

**An.** Understanding, mind, strength.

An lagaokate kamipe. Apply your mind to your work.

**Anga.** Dawn.

Beŋgeŋ aŋgakedaŋ. I kept awake till morning.

Anga haŋiŋenaŋ. He has seen the day dawn (did not die during the night.)

Anga haŋiŋlen naŋi iŋ calaka. I must first see the morning, and then I will go. (I must survive the night before I can go.)

Hoŋmo do ol aŋgaetape, nonŋe. Pass the night here..

**Anga.** A long quilted coat, having points instead of buttons.

**Anga aŋgi.** Each his own, what belongs to each.

Anga aŋgiŋko hataokeda. Each took his own.

**Angap.** Cf. aŋgoŋ.

**Angap angap.** } At the point of death;  
Letep letep. } to gasp as when dying.

Angao. To keep for a purpose, to set aside for a certain use, to design, determine.

Nui merom in angaoakadea. I have set this goat aside for a certain purpose.

Angari. A disease which affects the Tassar silk worm; also applied to human beings when the colour darkens through disease.

Angē. } To take, to keep a portion  
Anget. } for one self.

Sanamakpe auge cabaeda, in do sao mahajon cettēn halakoa? You are taking all, with what shall I repay the money lender?

Angen. To disappear, to be spirited away by water sprites.

Noa pukhrireye angenena. He was spirited away while in this tank.

Anget. Cf. auge.

Angikar. To agree, to accept, to take responsibility.

Angikarakadam, akgu hoyoktama. You took the responsibility, so you must bring it.

Angir. To elope.

Angra. A male who has eloped.

Angri. A female

Angra angrienakin. They are a pair who have eloped.

Angirakadea. He ran away with her (eloped.)

Angoc. To admit, confess, acknowledge, give assent to.

In hō unū angocēa in ren sermare menae apu samahre. I also will confess him before my father who is in heaven.

Angom. Generally, at random, roughly speaking; to call to a person whose name you know, but may have forgot, as if he were a stranger.

Angonge ruhefē kanae. She scolds without naming any one.

Bir birte angomgen heakana. I came at random through the jungle.

Angop. To yawn.

Tot gotena angop. A yawn escaped me.

Angot bangot } Anyhow, aimlessly,

Angot pangot } carelessly, at random.

Angot bangote roreda. He speaks at random.

Angra. } A live coal, embers.  
Anra. }

Angra. } Use, service, utility.  
Anra. }

Nui ho do bae kamia, eken jom ahrageae.

This man does not work, eating is all he is good for.

Cef ahra ren hōm bañ kana. You are of no use whatever.

Cef hō bae agraen kurhiā mara ho.

Angra. M.

Angri. F. } Flirtation, gallantry, coquet-  
Jhalka. M. } ry.  
Jhalki. F. }

Angra angri. Cf. angir.

Angraji. The English language.

Anrau. To undertake, to contract, to accept, to profess.

Cakem ahrakawana, bam kami dapeak khan? If you can't do the work, why did you undertake it?

Angrej. The English people.

Angrop. A jacket with long sleeves.

Angur. A vine, a grape.

Angur birhi. A insect found in tanks.

Angur birhi. } A whitlow.  
Angur budhi. }

Angwar. A method of cultivation in which a man who has no bullocks ploughs two days for another in return for the loan of his bullocks for one day.

Ansasua. } Lazy, slothful.  
Asancua }

Anhos. Unconscious.

Anhut. } Independent, self-willed,  
Anhuth. } opinionative, to persist in  
Anhutha. } opposing.

Anhuthē calakana. He takes his own way in spite of all.

Cef bañ ahuutha dom rorefkana? Sarige in do nuiñ nelakadea. Why do you still say the opposite? I certainly have seen him.

Ani. Cf. hani.

Anijok. To wish for, to desire, to be attracted to, to attract.

Am lagife anijokkana. He wishes to attract you.

Anja. Grain.

Anjan. An ointment applied to the eyelashes with a view to blacken and improve them.

Anjet. To dry up, to run dry, to die.  
Dak anjetena, noa gadare. The water in this river is dried up.

Uniye anjetena. His spark of life is quenched.

Anjhlun. Forlorn, dejected, depressed, sad.

Anjir. The pear shaped guava. (*Pteridium Guyava, Raddi, Vur. pyrififerum Linn.*)

Anjir. A fig, *Ficus carica*.

Anjle. To join the hands together so as to receive and retain something; as much as can be held by putting the hands together. Scottice, *goupen*.

Babar anjlele emakoa. We will give them two handfuls each.

Ma se anjleme, tabeniñ emama. Come, put your hands together, and I'll give you parched rice.

Añjom. To hear, to give heed to, to listen.

Ape añjomre. In your hearing.

Añjom hapekadae. He listened in silence.

Dherem añjomadiña. You told me of many things.

Añjom nistaeme. Listen attentively.

Añjom gāore. To answer when another is called.

Añjom gāoreñañ, bañ añjom thikleda. I answered when I was not called, I did not hear distinctly.

Ankarwa. } Unable to control, or restrain

Ankaura. } the temper, passionate, short tempered, irascible; to give way to temper, &c.

Ankarwaenae. He got angry (gave way to his temper.)

Ankarwate edreñnae.

Ankatha anbetha. } Misleading, unintel-

Ankotha anbetha. } ligible, inaccurate, thoughtlessly.

Ankatha anbethakin rofa. They will speak unintelligibly.

Añkha añkhi. } Overcome, faint, dis-

Jaljalaok. } tressed, impatient, disturbed in mind.

Iñ do dak tetanteñ añkha añkhiena. I am distressed through thirst.

Añkher. To play truant, to absent oneself, to be out of sight. Cf. adger.

Okate bae sen añkherakana. Where can he have gone to out of sight.

Ank orak. } Marks cut in wood to mark

Åk orak. } time, the notches representing weights on a balance.

Ankotha anbetha. Cf. ankatha anbetha.

Añkur. To germinate, to sprout.

Añkus. A hook, an elephant goad; to be willing, to agree to, to be persuaded, to consent.

Bam añkusoka? Will you not be persuaded?

Hathi ađi dareankanrehõe, enrehõe añkusoka.

Although the elephant is very powerful he can be persuaded (by the application of the goad—añkus.)

Añkut bañkut. Zigzag, various. Cf. akut bakut.

Anman. Guess, inference, appraisal, measure, estimation; taking careful notice.

Anman beñgetakme, pase jahan khande hoe-kange. Measure it with your eye, perhaps it will make some useful implement.

Orak duar anman beñgetatakope. Take a careful survey of their belongings.

Nui hoñ anman Deko lekae ñelokkana. To all appearances (taking a good look at him) he resembles a Hindu.

Anmane ñeñelkana. He is having a good look (taking it all in.)

Anman. } Temporarily, for the pres-

Anmanao. } ent, meanwhile; to cause to forget. (used with verbs implying diversion, solace, refreshment, pacification, &c.)

Dakiñ ñu hatafa anman reñgecediñkana. I will drink water in the meantime as I am hungry.

Terel tarop jomte anman menaagea. He is pacified for the time being by eating terel and tarop.

Taben emaeme, inatege anmanao hatarokae. Give him some parched rice, that will occupy his attention for the present.

Anole. } Axle pin.

Anoli. }

Ansa. } To make a noise, create a

Ansa ansi. } disturbance; to worry, trou-

Ansao. } ble, annoy.

Nui gidra ma asokaete ñindageye ansao, thirge bae thiroka. This child creates a disturbance particularly at night, he will not keep quiet.

Kami kamitenñ ansaena. I am worried with work.

Antao. To suffice, to be sufficient.

Noa dakate okoe hõ ohoko antaolena. This food will not suffice for any one.

Antaok leka emokme. Give as much as will suffice.

Anthari. Out of place, anywhere, without care; friendless, homeless.

Antharigeye tahenteye goçena. He died because he had no one to befriend him.

Thari lota anthari do alom doho baraea. Do not throw the tharis and lotas down anywhere (put them in their proper place.)

Anthul. Cf. anbhul.

Antil. A punch used to make holes in iron.

Añu. To cause to drink by putting to the mouth, to give to drink, to water cattle.

Nunu. To suckle, to give the breast.

Ánu. To gild, to overlay with the precious metals.

Rupateko ánuakafa. They have gilded it with silver.

Anu anu. Of many kinds, diverse, different.

Anu ánu hoꝛ menakkoa. There are many kinds of men.

Anu ánu cali disomre menaka. There are diverse customs in the country.

Aoal. Best, principal, 1st class.

Aoal jumi. First class dhan land.

Áo áo. The croak of the bull frog (barudán,) cry of tiger, &c.

Kul doe áo áoa. The tiger calls áo áo.

Aodhan. To pay attention to; to be ready, to be prepared, to be disengaged.

Bae aodhan hodoꝛkana, nit do. He is not being disengaged quickly, i. e. he is not ready.

Aoda. To design, to purpose, to intend, to claim, to appropriate, to agree to, to take responsibility, to take possession of.

Calakáa aoda joꝛ kana. We intend to go.

Jormoꝛ rúꝛe iꝛiꝛko aodalaka. They intended to turn him back by force.

Noa barge doꝛi aodaakafa. I am in possession of this garden.

Áodáo. To perplex.

Aolao. Cf. aulau.

Áonda áundi. Every where, all round.

Áonda áundi gotaꝛi nam barakedea, okare hõ baꝛi namledea. I searched for him all round, but nowhere found him.

Áora bas. Girlhood.

Áosa báosa.

Áos báos.

Áunsa baunsa.

Bõs.

Pilchu haꝛam ren áosa báosa kangeabo. We are the descendants of Pilchu haꝛam.

Aosan. Relief, respite, ease; to lighten, to give relief, &c.

Aosankediñae. He afforded me relief.

Noa bir do maꝛk aosanme. Clear this jungle and give relief (from wild animals.)

Kamifi aosanakafa. I have lightened the work, i. e. done a part of it.

Aotan. Place of safety, refuge, shelter, retreat, den, lair, hiding place, covert.

Noa jhuꝛ do kul reak aotan kana. This low jungle is the lair of tigers.

Áoꝛha. A ring worn on the great toe.

Áowār. } After-birth, placenta, of animals.  
Áwār. }

Ap. } Cf. abuk.  
Abok. }

Ap. To alight as a bird, on tree, house, &c.

Ro apwadeako. Flies alighted on him.

Kurif do ul darereye apena. The vulture alighted on the mango tree.

Ðarre apkaꝛime. Place me on a branch, i. e. find a home and husband for me.

Apa. Father.

Apun. My father.

Apum. Thy father.

Apat. His father.

Apa hon. Father and child.

Apabare. A woman's father and brothers.

Engaapa. Parents.

Apa baria. } Irregular, out of line, inaccurate, aberrant, rough,  
Aprār. } badly matched; to separate, to miss on road, not uniform.

Miffo calak tulud apa bariaenako.

Apa bariape roꝛleda, baꝛi panteleatapa. You spoke inaccurately, your stories did not agree.

Okarelaꝛi aprārleña? Where did we miss each other? (Where were we out of line with each other?)

Apai. Fault, transgression, sin.

Apaj. To concede precedence, to contend as to who will not have to do anything, to urge each other to do a thing, and thus waste time.

Apajtegepe tahena. (You won't do the work) you are each telling the other to do it.

Apalhef. Indistinctly, dimly, faint, low, indefinite; by glimpses.

Apalhef apalhefiñ íel nóꝛledea. I only caught a glimpse of him.

Mase arhõ roꝛme, apalhef geñ añjomledea. Say it again, I heard indistinctly.

Apnao. To come to oneself, to cool down after a fit of anger, to submit to the inevitable.

Apan apin. Severally, mutually, to take each his own way, to separate; of, or relating to self.

Apan apinko calaoena. They took each his own way, i. e. dispersed to their several homes.

Apan apinaꝛko halañkeda. Each took up his own.

Apañgir arak. A pot herb so called.

Apañgir. Cf. añgir.

Aparak. Cf. arak.

Aparec. Cf. arec.

Aparek. To be separate, away from each other.

Unkin gate do tisze hō bakin aparekkana. These two companions are never separate from each other.

Apari. Iron arrow head.

Hesak sakam aparikkana. The buds of the Hesak tree (q. v.) are becoming pointed (like an iron arrow head.)

Apat. Cf. at.

Apat. His father.

Apat tef. The father.

Engat apat. Parents.

Apasul. Cf. asul.

Apco. Waste, fault, accident.

Adi apcockedae. He committed a great fault (was the means of a great accident.)

Noa apco do cef lagif? Wherefore this waste?

Ape. Ye, you.

Aphil. The English legal term *appeal*.

Aphim. Opium.

Aphor. To sow seed in beds for transplantation, used more particularly of rice.

Achra aphor. Cf. achra.

Dhufi aphor. Cf. achra.

Aphoti. Calamity, distress; to raise objections, to lay claim to.

Noa darere-aphotiedae. He lays claim to this tree.

Noa store aphoti hoeakana. A calamity has befallen this village.

Aphsor. } Leisure, opportunity.  
Opsor. }

Apil. Cf. aphil.

Apir. Sideways, obliquely; to squint, to ascend and descend as some birds do while flying, to incline gradually upwards.

Apir apire behgeteda. He looks squintingly.

Cēfē apir rakap godokkanako. The birds rise with a swoop.

Apir met do, bam ſiel ſamedae? Do not you see it, you great squint?

Aple. To shin up a tree, to climb by clasping with the arms and knees.

Harup sumunak darereñ aplekkana. I am climbing a tree which I can encircle with my arms.

Apna apni. Cf. apan apin.

Apnar. Self, oneself; own.

Apnar lekañ dulaṛkoa. I will love them as myself.

Aprār. Cf. apa baria.

Aprē. I, the speaker, myself, ourselves, commonplace.

Uni hoṛ aprē lekangeae. He is like myself.

Bahupe ſielledae? Hē, aprē leka geae. Did you see the bride? Yes, she is just like ourselves.

Aprēl. The English month April.

Aprug. (1) Rare, unique, choice, excellent, incomparable, unequalled, of rare value.

(2) You, yourself, your Honour, your Ladyship.

(1) Aprug dhon menaktaea, bae emoka. His wealth is of rare value, he will not part with it.

(2) Aprugre amge herel do menama, disomre baṇukkoa? Is your honour the only man, are there no others in the country?

Aptha apthi. To dispute, wrangle, altercate.

Noa barge lagif adikin aptha apthiakana.

They wrangle fiercely over this garden.

Apthao. To challenge, to contend, to dispute, to contest, to compete, to wager.

Onka onka tinaḱ ghari coṅkin apthaoena. They disputed thus for some time.

Apum. Thy father.

Apuñ. My father.

Apus. Relations, kindred.

Ar. And, also, other, more, last.

Ararko tahēkana. There were others also.

Ar bochor. Last year.

Ar. The whine of a child from ill temper, or peevishness.

Nui gidra do niḱ hābiē arakatgea. This child has whined till now.

Ara. Met. fruit of *Eugenia jambolana*, *Lamk.*

Ara. A flock, an army, a crowd, a detachment. Cf. ada.

Ara. A measure of 2½ seers.

Ara. A pit saw.

Ara. Spoke of wheel.

Mulara. Spokes of greatest thickness.

Demi ara. } " medium "

Mañjhla ara. } " least "

Gaj ara. } " least "

Arae oroe. Scalding, burning. The sensation produced by eating or drinking anything too hot, as chillies, hot tea, &c.

Arae oroeēnañ maric-jomte. My mouth burns through eating pepper.

Lolo ca araē oroeñ ſukeda. I scalded my mouth by drinking hot tea.

**Arak.** Red, scarlet.

Jo arakakana. The fruit has begun to ripen.  
(is becoming reddish).

Arak pond beñgef. To look daggers.

**Arak.** To loose, to set free, to let go, to allow, to give way, to make way for.

Uni marañ hor baðakate horiñ arakadea.  
Knowing him to be a great man I made way for him.

Tikin aparaka. They will unclasp hands.

Aragoñako. They will be set free.

**Arak.** } Pot herbs, vegetables.

**Arak sakam.** }  
Arak tekkeko. House wives.

**Arak jhāwar.** *Utricularia bifida* Linn.  
Found in moist situations, and used as a medicine.

**Arak kudrum.** The Roselle plant, *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*, Linn.

Cultivated as an article of food, and also for its fibre.

**Arak jhar.** Hæmaturia.

**Arak orok.** To stare vacantly about.

Arak oroke beñgefeda. He stares vacantly about him.

**Arak pordhol.** } Blood from womb pas-  
**Arak pordol.** } sages.

**Arak sakam.** Plants and leaves, cultivated and wild, used as pot-herbs.

**Arak sul.** Bloody dysentery.

**Aral koral.** To be stupified through inhaling smoke, smoking ganja, &c., to be stupified, perplexed, confounded; the eyes to nip with smoke.

Nunak ätte ganjæ orleda, cef bañ se, miñ dhao orregeye aral koral utarena. He pulled so strongly at the ganja, that with one pull he was quite stupified.

**Arañ.** Voice, cry.

Arañlañ añjom ðhikeñtaea. We recognize his voice.

Khange serma khon miñ teñ arañ heñena. Then a voice came from heaven.

**Arañga.** Large, enormous.

Noa do ađi arañga kañ kana. This is an enormous log.

**Arañi dañ.** A measuring rod.

**Arao.** To clothe, to put on the person.  
Miñ goñeñ mala uni kuñiak hoñokreko arao dapoñadea.

**Arap.** } Slightly, to glance off, to miss  
**Arop.** } by a hair's breadth, to shave, to graze.

Tuñledeañ, arop goñkedeañ. I shot at him, but only grazed him.

Note do aropgeye dañkeda. There was only slight rain here.

Thoñañ aropkeda. I just grazed him (with my arrow.)

**Arār.** A yoke, to accept responsibility.

Miñ arār ðaira. A yoke of oxen.

Uriñ arār. Cattle.

Bae arārleña. He declined the responsibility.

Iñak arār lañe joñpe. Take my yoke upon you.

**Arār.** The Yoke constellation, being the three stars in Orion's belt.

Arār ipilko rakapakana. The Yoke constellation has risen.

**Araraok.** (1) Ripening, mellowing as fruit. (2) Officious.

(1) Belek lañit araraokkana. The fruit is ripening.

(2) Uni do ađiye ararao bañakana. He is acting very officiously.

**Araś.** A pole placed on the top of a cart loaded with sheaves, and tied down to keep load from shifting.

**Araśi paraśi.** Cf. arośi parośi.

**Arba.** } Indian Scaly ant-eater, *Manis*

**Harba.** } *pentadactyla*.

The Santals believe that gundli (q. v.) sown by a person wearing a ring made from a scale of the Harba will not be attacked by flies. The ring must be cut by a flint, if iron is used it loses its virtue.

**Arda.** In a state of nature, fallow, unbroken to work, uninured.

Arda bir. Primeval forest.

Arda kuñi. A virgin.

Arda ðaira. An ox unaccustomed to the yoke.

Arda jel. A deer that has not been shot (a hunting term.)

Arda ot. Land that has never been cultivated.

**Ardas.** To complain, to lay a charge against, to accuse.

Uni then duk suk reak dobo ardas ðareaka. We can lay our grievances before him.

Ardasadiñae. He complained against me.

**Ardhañgi.** Hemiplegia.

**Ardu.** } Of enormous size, applied  
**Silodha.** } only to tigers.

**Are.** Nine.

**Are.** Edge, margin, side.

Hor añere. By the side of the road.

Gađa añe añeteko calakkana. They are marching along the river bank.

**Are.** To dam up, to erect a dam; ridges round rice fields to prevent the water running off.

Gađale areakata. We have thrown a dam across the stream.

Añe lak. To trim the ridges round the rice fields.

**Arec.** To bale out water, to throw water at.

Arec añjedme. Bale it dry.

Dañ bhageteko areñ joñkana. They are throwing water on each other (with the hands.)

**Arec garec.** Easy, simple, of no importance.

**Arec garec alom bujhaua.** Do not regard it as easy.

**Noa katha arec garecem bujhaueda?** Do you think this a thing to be trifled with?

**Aregel.** Ninety.

**Arel.** Hail; to hail.

**Arelte tuti gockedeas, nui toyo do.** This jackal was killed by hail stones hitting him.

**Argarha.** Difficulty, entanglement, mischance.

**Argat.** Proper time, favourable moment, in good time, morning, early.

**Argatre bape heclente bape namlaka.** You did not come at the proper time, and so did not receive.

**Argatrem seterena, dakaakatale.** You have arrived at the right time, we have done the cooking.

**Argo.** } To descend, to lower, to be  
**Argon.** } with young.

**Argo hodokme.** Come down quickly.

**Cot khonko argokedeas.** They lowered him down from above.

**Nui gai do argoakadae.** This cow is in calf.

**Argon.** Cf. argo.

**Argongar.** To obfuscate, to lead away from the scent, to confuse by disputation, to mislead, to defraud justice, to prove that black is white.

**Argongare kuliea.** He will ask misleading questions.

**Arharo barharo.** } Old man and wife,  
**Adharo budharo.** } old bachelor, or old maid.

**Arharo barharo menakkinge.** The old couple are still alive.

**Argom.** A clod crusher, a harrow without teeth; to harrow.

**Argom bhuk.** The hole into which the shaft, to which the cattle are yoked, is inserted into the harrow.

**Argom.** A constellation so named. It is part of the constellation *Scorpio*, and is composed of 4 stars, three of which are in line, and the other at the apex of the triangle. The star at the apex is Antares, or *cor scorpionis*, a star of 1st. magnitude.

**Argom laga.** To decide without full investigation, to ride rough shod over.

**Argompe lagaeda, bah thikpe bicareda,**

**Arhaia.** (1) Two and a half. (2) Cholera, also scouring in cattle, which terminates fatally in two days and a half. (3) Rice that ripens in two months and a half from being sown. (4) A weight or measure of 2½ seers.

**Arho.** Again, more.

**Ari.** } To implore, to beseech, to beg  
**Jari.** } earnestly.

**Ari.** A hand saw.

**Ari.** A law, a rule, an institution.

**An ari.** Laws and ceremonies.

**Ari.** A measure.

**Ari bandhi.** To look carefully, to consider carefully, to examine carefully, to note carefully.

**Ari bandhile nakeda, bodoltepe emalekana.** We noted her carefully, you are giving us another in exchange.

**Sikiom bahako ari bandhipe, cefleka harakkana.** Consider the lilies how they grow.

**Aric.** Much, many.

**Aric.** } (1) To pour off liquid so as to  
**Aric.** } retain the solid particles.  
(2) To persecute, to defraud.

**Aric dak mandi.** Rice water that has been poured off after the rice has been boiled.

(1) **Dak mandiko arisa.** They pour off the rice water (from the boiled rice.)

(2) **Kisar do adipe aricedinikana.** The master persecutes me very much.

**Mahajon do adipe aricedina.** The money lender defrauded me (bled me.)

**Ari dhar.** Carelessly, thoughtlessly.

**Ari dharitem calaoena, onatem bajaoena.** You struck against it because you went carelessly.

**Arik parik.** Clean, spotless, unsoiled, pure.

**Arik parik abunokme.** Wash your hands very clean.

**Arika.** Rice beer.

**Aril kuril.** To stare, as when smoke nips the eyes.

**Arir kurir.** }  
**Kirir kirir.** } Loudly, noisily.  
**Karur barur.** }

**Uni gidra ma arir kurire rarakkana.** That child yells while crying.

**Karur barure hohodea.** He called loudly to him.

Aris. } To trouble, worry, annoy,  
 Arisi. } bore, bother, disquiet,  
 Aris paris. } disturb, plague, bad-  
 ger; disgusting, shock-  
 ing.

Alom arisa. Do not annoy.

Kamire bako arisoaka. They do not find work  
 a burden.

Arisigeye nelokkana. He is disgusting (dis-  
 gusts one to see him.)

Arisia. Easily annoyed, or troubled.

Nui do arisia hor kanae. This is a person who  
 is easily annoyed.

Aris paris. Cf. aris.

Arif. To see, to look.

Arif namkedeafi. Nel namkedeafi. I looked  
 and found him.

Arif kurif. To stare round about, to  
 look intently, to look carefully.

Gota mela tandire arif kurif in bengetketreh  
 bafi nel namkedeafi. Although I looked  
 carefully through all the fair ground I did  
 not find him.

Arjan. A buffalo goad tipped with  
 iron; to incite, to goad.

Arjanem. Incite him.

Arjao. To gain, acquire, earn; to ob-  
 tain a good harvest, or crop.

Nes ge khubko arjaokafa. They have had a  
 good harvest this year.

Bale arjaoleda. We had a bad harvest.

Arja arji. Request, excuse, plaint, pe-  
 tition.

Arjha arjhi. Ravelled.

Arjhau. To ravel, entangle, hinder,  
 jumble.

Baber alom arjhau ocoa. Do not ravel the  
 twine.

Arjo. To put oil in the ear.

Arjon. } Agricultural produce,  
 Arjon birjon. } crops.  
 Orjon. }

Arjonia. A producer, one on whom  
 one trusts or relies. Employed  
 generally by a mother, when com-  
 mending or rebuking a daughter.

Nui do arjonia kantiñae. She is the one on  
 whom I rely.

Arjonia kanae. She is one to be relied on  
 (mockingly.)

Arkathia }  
 Arkati. } A cooly recruiter.  
 Arkatia. }

Arkha. } To covet, long for what  
 Arkha arkhi. } another has.

Arkha. To disappoint, to deceive, to  
 break word, promise, faith.

Arki. Perhaps.

Ohoñ men darelea, arki bako idiakafkoa. I  
 cannot say, perhaps they have not taken  
 them away.

Arkué. The amount of oil obtained  
 from one full press.

Tin arkué menaktapea? How often have you  
 filled the oil press (and drawn off the oil?)

Armarao. To struggle in the death  
 throes, or through suffocation, to  
 be overpowered, flustered.

Uni gujuk lagif armaraok kanae. He is strug-  
 gling in the throes of death.

Armua. *Bursera serrata*, Colebr. A  
 large forest tree, yielding valuable  
 timber.

Arna. In a state of nature, primeval,  
 wild, untamed, unbroken, barbar-  
 ous, uncivilized.

Arna bir. Primeval forest.

Arna kada. Wild buffalo.

Arna hor. A barbarian, a mis-anthrope

Aro. To cook, to prepare food.

Matkom aroabonme. Cook some matkom (q. v.)  
 for ourselves.

Isin aro. To cook.

Isin aroena. It is cooked.

Aro. In composition has the same  
 meaning as *re* in English, repeti-  
 tion, again.

Benao aro. To re-make.

Dal aro. To beat again.

Jut aro. To repair.

Isin aro. To cook over again.

Kuli aro. To re-question, re-examine.

Aroj. Request, petition, plaint, ex-  
 cuse.

Aroj jon kanañ. I am petitioning.

Aroj menaktiña. I have a request to make.

Aront. A warrant.

Aront jari. To execute a warrant.

Arop. Cf. arap.

Arosi parosi. } Neighbours; neighbour-  
 Arasi parasi. } ing.

Arôt. Dense.

Arôt bir. Dense forest.

Arot. Meaning, (Bengali ortho.)

**Arōt.** (1) Hard, unsympathetic, confident, fearless, regardless of consequences.

(2) Disgusting, filthy, dirty.

(1.) *Uni do adi arōt hoj kanae.* He is a very unsympathetic man.

(2.) *Ceflekan arōt hoj kanae, tisrehō bae umoKa.* What a filthy fellow he is, he never bathes.

**Arpa.** A fathom; the distance between the tips of the fingers when both arms are stretched to full length.

**Arpa.** To gather together by littles, to collect perquisites, as daughters do while at home.

*Ir arpa.* A sheaf given daily during harvest to labourers—men or women—who are hired by the year.

*Unkin do mūrē serma habiē onḍekin tahena, ar kuḥi doe arpa joḥa.* They remain there five years, and the girl collects her perquisites.

**Arr.** Used to attract attention when the person's name is unknown.

*Arr! Okaren kanam? Hey! where do you belong to?*

*Arradiḥae.* He called out arr to me.

**Arra arri.** } Short-tempered; to be excited, as buffaloes when they  
**Adra adri.** }  
**Adrao.** } scent blood, &c., to bellow, to howl, to growl.

*Meḥ todoK leka hasokedea, adi bariē arpa arriena, kul do.*

**Arrao.** To bellow.

**Arrao.** To fix a banghy load, to make the banghy and load ready for carrying.

*Bhariḥ arraome.* Got the banghy and load ready.

*Kanda arraome sikuḥre.* Put the pot in the sling (of the banghy.)

**Ar̄sa.** Excuse, plea, pretence, ground or reason assigned; to fret to get something.

*Cete ar̄saetkana?* What excuse does he plead?

*Matkom andaK ar̄sateko dohokediḥa.* They detained me on the plea of giving me matkom andaK (q. v.)

**Ar̄sa ar̄si.** To plead an excuse, to throw the onus on each other, to contend as to who shall not do anything that is to be done.

*Dakaē laḡiḡkin ar̄sa ar̄siKkana.* They are contending as to who shall not cook the rice.

**Arsal.** A temporary light.

*Cārē arsal.* To throw a light for an instant on a bird at night for the purpose of catching it.

*Arsalkate ḥamme.* Light something and look for it (and then extinguish the light.)

**Ar̄sa piḥa.** A kind of sweet bread made from rice flour and raw sugar.

*Arse.* Cf. itaḥ.

**Ar̄señ torseñ.** } Uncomfortable feeling  
**Eseñ torseñ.** } of a person after having eaten too much, or of a person suffering from dropsy; to be unable to rest at night owing to the heat.

**Arse tāhā.** Certainly, truly, of a truth, in fact.

*Arse tāhā, setoḥte dhipauakana.* Of a truth it is heated by the sun's rays.

**Ar̄si.** A mirror, a looking glass.

**Ar̄siñ b̄arsiñ.** } A day or two, a short  
**Musiñ b̄arsiñ.** } period.

*Ar̄siñ b̄arsiñ laḡiḡ nonḍebo heḍakana.* We are here only for a short time (in this world).

**Ar̄ta.** A red pigment applied to the feet by women at a marriage; to apply *arta* to the feet.

**Artagom.** A large migratory bird, which passes over Santalia in a south-east direction at the beginning of the cold weather.

**Ar.** } More, in addition to.  
**Artet** }

**Ar̄ti.** To help a second time to food, or liquor.

**Ar̄uē tar̄uē.** To go smash at a thing, to smash dash; impetuously, headlong.

*Nui do ar̄uē tar̄uē kaḡikana.* He smashes at his work.

**Ar̄uk d̄haruk.** Here and there, everywhere; to bully, to dragoon.

*Soetan ar̄uk d̄haruke calaKkana.* The devil roams every where.

**Ar̄uñ paḥuñ.** To sulk, to be in the dumps, doldrums, sulks, to be in bad humour, glum, sulky.

*CedaKe ar̄uñ paḥuñ baḥaekana?* Why is he in the doldrums?

**Arup.** To cleanse, to wash off stains, &c.  
*Arup napae.* To cleanse thoroughly.

**Ar̄waidha.** } Too much, excessive.  
**Ar̄whaidha.** }

*Ar̄waidham ladeakawadea.* You have loaded him too heavily (laid too much on him.)

**As.** Proper quantity, just as much as is good for one, a little.

*As lekañ emadea.* I gave him just as much as was good for him.

*Askedeañ.* I gave him a little food.

As. }  
 As bhorsa. } To hope, expect, trust, to  
 Asra. } rely on.

As chutau. To lose hope, to despair.

Uniaē as hēlkateñ mokoñena. I am tired waiting for him.

Okoe asrare nondepe heēakana? Trusting in whom have you come here?

Isorre as bhorsa dohoakan takenpe. Continue trusting in God.

Kami hamiñ asoēkana. I am hoping to get work.

As. }  
 As. } Aim\*, to take aim.

Bañ thikem aslaēa, onatem cāiēkedea. You missed him because you did not take a proper aim.

Bejāe thikem aslaēa, hūrhā utākedeam. You aimed splendidly, and brought him right down.

As. Scales of fish.

Asaē usuē. }  
 Asat usuē. } To weep, to sob and cry,  
 Asāt usūt. } to weep for a lengthen-  
 Kasāt kusūt. } ed time.

Mit hinde asāt usūte fakkeda. He sobbed and cried the whole night.

Asāe. Eggs of the green fly which become maggots.

Roko asāeakafa. The green flies have deposited eggs on it.

Asāe sawāe. Good fortune, object of desire, aim, opportunity, opportune moment, first opportunity, first time, after a long time.

Ohoñ emlema, asāe sawāe neke utariñ hām-akawana. I cannot give you any, now only has fortune favoured me.

Asaha dusaha. Of evil omen, ill omened.

Noa cakem rogeda, asaha dusaha? Why do you say this of evil omen? (to the sick man.)

Asa jawa. Coming and going.

As.amol. Food forbidden to a sick person, or to one aspiring to sanctity after Hindu ideas. Cf. amol.

Asambher. Abundant, beyond measure, unlimited, beyond endurance.

Isorak daya do asambhergetaea. God's mercy is infinite.

Asambher kathaē metadea. He spoke words to him that were beyond endurance.

Asami. A tenant, a defendant, an accused, a debtor, a client.

Uni doe asami kana, noa mamblare. He is defendant in this case.

Asam usum. Half-awake, drowsy, sleepily.

Asam usume berēfakana. He has risen before being properly awake.

Asam usum. Leisurely, without fear, said of the larger wild nocturnal animals.

Bana asam usume calaēkana. The bear is walking leisurely along.

Asaniā. Lazy, procrastinating, slothful.

Asan mandao. (1) To sit tailor-wise for a long time, to sit about with nothing to do; lazy. (2) To lie down, as an animal in its lair.

(1) Asan mandaoakanae, hoērhokan leka. He has taken up his position, as if he were a watchman.

Asañ poda. } Lazy, strong but useless,  
 Sawañ poda. } fusionless.

Asañ usuñ. Cf. asam usum.

Asapati hormo. To be *enciente*.

Asapati hormoenae. She is *enciente*.

Asar. The fourth Hindu month, June-July.

Asariā. Belonging to the month of Asar.

Nui bar asariā ren damkom kanae. This steer is in its second year, (calved in Asar).

Asariā. A climbing plant so called.

Buru asariā. *Capparis horrida*, Linn.

Asarphi. A gold coin, known only by report to the Santals.

Asat. } False, untrue.  
 Osot. }

Asat osot. Lazily, leisurely.

Cedaē onka asat osot dom kamikana? Why do you work so leisurely?

Asāt osōt. Bulky, unwieldy, full; to waddle through fatness or obesity.

Asathi. } False, untrue, unreliable.  
 Asoto. }

Nui do asathi hoē kanae. He is an unreliable person.

Asat usuē. Cf. asaē usuē.

Asāt usūt. Cf. asaē usuē.

Asbasao. } Tired, wearied, confused,  
 Esto besto. } perplexed.

Durup durupēñ asbasaoena, Saheb bae odokoē kana. I am wearied with sitting (waiting), the Saheb does not come out.

Darere deē mañ deēen, oka lekateñ ārgona asbasaoēñ aikaueda. I have got up the tree all right, but am perplexed as to how I shall get down.

Pithateñ jom asbasaoena.

Aseć taseć. } Abounding, a wealth of,  
Aleć taseć. } rich, possessed of so much  
Tam tase. } as to be careless of it; to  
scatter, to squander.

Horo caole aseć taseć menaġtakoā. They have a wealth of dhan and rice.

Aġaġ dhone aseć taseć cabakeda. He has squandered his wealth.

Ased maraġ. } Very large, enormous.  
Aset maraġ. }

Ased maraġ kaġ kana. It is an enormous log.

Ased maraġ daġ hijuġkana. A heavy shower is approaching.

Asen. To lead about, to carry about, to conduct, to tend.

Gidra alom asen baġaeġa. Do not take the child about.

Aseġ taseġ. Spread out, lying about, scattered here and there.

Aseġ taseġge menaġa, do haġ samġaokate agukam. The (things) are lying about, go and gather them together and bring them here.

Asepase. Cf. aġepase.

As ghur ghur. } A call to cattle, or oxen  
As gur gur. } at the plough to cause them to turn.

Asiaġ. To inconvenience, to encumber, to plague.

Asiaġ hormo. To be pregnant.

Baġ asiaġkoā. I will not inconvenience them.

Nui asiaġ eucha menaeā, nui iġtegeġ asiaġakana. He is a nuisance, and I am plagued on his account.

Asin. The seventh Hindu month, September—October.

Asintara. Belonging to the month Asin.

Asintara kaġ. Timber cut in Asin.

Asintara goġa biġha. High lands ploughed in Asin.

Asintara. } Large, huge.  
Asintaraġ. }

Asintara kul. A huge tiger.

Asirbad. Blessing, to bless.

Asirbadaleme. Bless us.

Asis. To curse.

Aisaniġkanae. He is cursing me.

Asiġ. To unstring a bow.

Aġ asiġkaġme. Unstring the bow.

Asiġ. A running knot; to tie a running knot, to tie with double loops, so that by pulling one end the knot will come loose.

Asiġ. To die down, as plants in winter, to be exhausted, to unwind.

Jomakte asiġenale. Our food is exhausted.

Setoġ dinre naġi asiġoġka. Climbing plants die down in the hot weather.

Asiġenae. He has lost his wealth.

Askal. A jungle bird.

Askandni. F. } Peevish, crying for  
Askandnu. M. } little, fretful.

Gidra aġi askandniġeā. The girl cries for little.

Askandua. Fever that begins without premonitory symptoms, and lasts only a short time.

Asket. To be lazy, indolent, sluggish, languid after over exertion.

Alom asketoġka, kaġmitalaġme. Do not be lazy, do the work for us.

Asketiā. } Lazy, sluggish, slothful, in-  
Askotiā. } dolent, do-nothing.

Nui do aġi asketiā hoġ kanae. This is a very lazy man.

As mandao. } To squat, to sit in one  
Asan mandao. } posture without change, to sit about a long time.

Duġuġ as mandaoakanae. He has seated himself as if he never intended to get up.

Asokġ ġayokġ. } To wander, to go about  
Ayokġ ġayokġ. } aimlessly.

Asokġ ġayokġ baġaekanae. He goes wandering about.

Asokaete. Particularly, especially, as a rule, generally, most certainly, necessarily.

Asol. Chief, fundamental, real, true, genuine.

Asol katha. The matter of fact.

Asol sona. Genuine gold.

Asol ġiniġ. The real thing.

Mesalaġ kangeā, asolaġ do baġ kana. It is a mixture, not the genuine article.

Asor. To cease raining, to clear up after rain.

Asorġedae. It has ceased raining.

Daġ in asor ocoāka, enġhaġteġ calaġka. I will let it clear, then I shall go.

Asor tambor. Tottering, weak on the legs, as a fat child learning to walk.

Asorphe. Cf. asarphi.

Asot. Cf. asat.

Aspas. Neighbourhood.

Asra. Cf. as.

Asrae. Refuge, shelter.

Ona oṣakreñ asraelena. I took shelter in that house.

Asrāt. Old and large, corpulent, wealthy, great.

Nui biñ do aḍie asrātgea. This is a very large serpent.

Nui do aḍi asrāt hoṣ kanae. This is a very wealthy man.

Astabal. A stable.

Astañ. Unfortunate, lazy, incapable, not equal to.

Astin. A sleeve.

Asto ghañi. } Always, all the day long.  
Siñ saṭup. }

Asuk. Uncomfortable in mind or body.

Asul. To support, to maintain, to nourish, to supply the necessities of life, to domesticate.

Asul janwar. A domesticated animal.

Asul baḍha. Adopted.

Asul harakedeañ. I brought him up.

Potamiñ asuledekana. I am keeping a wild dove.

Asur. Greedy, gluttonous.

As us. To move uneasily while asleep, to reply sullenly, as a person awakening from sleep.

Aswar. Riding on any thing, as a horse, a palki, &c.

Aswari. } The act of riding on anything.  
Sowari. }

Aswariā. (1) A palki. (2) A rider.

Aswariāteye calaḥkana. He is travelling by palki.

Khub aswariā kanae. He is a good rider.

Af. To lose.

Nel af. To lose sight of.

Af apañ. The very image of each other.

Af tof. To make mistakes.

Sap af. To lose hold of.

At. The edible root of a common climbing plant, *Zehneria umbellata*, Thw. The plant itself is called Kundri.

At. } Opportunity, expedient, op-  
At ghañ. } ening, suitable time, favourable opportunity.

Sasap at bañ ṇamedā. I can't get a chance to seize

\*Oka at ṇā bañ calaḥkantalea. No expedient is possible for us.

Atreñ ṇammea, tobeñ mātama. I shall find you at a suitable time, and shall then speak to you.

Āt. Zealous, vehement, forcible, strong, intense, vigorous, loud, difficult, fast; to insist, to incite, to persist.

Nunak āte hohokeda. He called so loudly.

Āḍi āt arañte. With a loud voice.

Āṭteye dalkedea. He struck him with great force.

Āṭa. A raised platform from which wild animals are shot, an ambush.

Sukrire aṭako duṣupā. They shoot pigs from a raised ambush.

Āṭako duṣuplena, menkhan tārūp bae āṣṣolena. They sat in the raised ambush, but the leopard did not appear.

Āṭa. Flour, meal.

Āṭa. To roast grain over fire in a peculiar way, generally in sand; to fire.

Āṭa ohoc. The potsherd in which the grain is roasted.

Jondra āṭa. Roasted Indian corn.

Buṭ āṭa. Roasted gram.

Cha āṭame. Fire the tea (in manufacturing.)

Āṭā āṭi. To dispute, to wrangle, to contend, quarrel.

Nukin dokin āṭā āṭigea, delabon phandakata-kina. These two are wrangling, come we will settle the matter for them.

Āṭa carec. A few stalks of grass or split bamboos about a foot in length tied together with which the grain is moved about when being roasted on the āṭa system.

Āṭak utuk. } Cf. Āṭap utup.  
Āṭac utuc. }

Āṭal. A layer, story; row upon row.  
Āṭal āṭalteko duṣupakana. They are sitting in rows (one behind the other.)

Āṭal baha. A flower so named.

Āṭal gondal. A large assortment of cloth of various ages, qualities and colours.

Āṭal gondal kicriṇ menakṭaea. He is rich in cloth of all kinds.

Āṭal phuruk. A cup made with double leaves.

Āṭañ. To receive, to take, to hold out the hand to receive anything, to spread out to receive, to set the head as a horned animal when about to gore, or butt.

Āṭañ dak. Water caught in a vessel.

Dhalte sariñ āṭañ darama. I will receive the arrow on my shield.

Rogeñ laḡife āṭañediñā. He sets his head to butt me.

Īñak romal āṭañakafañ. I have spread out my handkerchief (to receive it).

Atap jarap. Parched with thirst or hunger.

Atap utup. To be raised up as a carpet, &c, by something under it.

Honyako atap utup baraeeda, maya phutkate-ye darked. Halloo! rats are moving about (under the straw), look out! he has darted out and escaped.

Atap utup. } A rumbling sound; wind  
Utup utup. } on the stomach.

Laō atap utubokkana. Wind rising in the stomach.

Atar. In composition, used mainly by women, like "dapor" which see.

Sen atarokmae. Let him take himself off.

Dar atarkegeae. He has run away (and a good riddance.)

Kul hō bae jom atarekan. The tiger even does not devour him.

Atar. To set fire to; to burn.

Orakko atarkeftae. They set fire to his house.  
Ataredin leka hascedin kana. It pains me as if it were burning.

Seigelte mocae atartae. He applies fire to his mouth.

Noa birko atar potakkeda. They have set fire to and burned up this jungle.

Ata sata. Food, victuals.

Ata sata cethō banukantae. He has no food whatever.

Ata sata. Cf. aṭha satha.

Ata talsa. Food, such as taben (q. v.) khajari, (q. v.) satu (q. v.) &c.

Atasi patasi. A spell used by mothers when their children are slightly hurt and cry.

A child hurts its finger, for instance, and runs crying to its mother, who after examining the finger says "atasi patasi" and blows upon it.

Aten. *Combretum decandrum* Roxb.

A gregarious scandent shrub, the twigs of which are used to make baskets.

Aten. To listen, to eaves-drop.

Aten babrakanae. He is eaves-dropping.

Atef. To spread; a bed.

Atefte calakme. Go to bed.

Noa do oyon lagif, ar noa do ated lagif. This is for a covering, and this to spread (underneath you at night.)

Atef si. } To fore-ordain; pre-  
Olsif atef si. } arranged.

Isor do nui hor gujuk reaKe olsif atetsifakafa. God has ordained this man's death.

Atgate. Strait, narrow, contracted, small in space, cramped.

Bejāe noa do atgate hor kana. This is a very narrow path.

Am do bejāe atgateragem durupakana. You are sitting in very small space (i. e. you have crushed yourself in.)

Atha.

Athaha.

Athan.

Athani.

Athan thar.

Athathan.

Athan maraṇ haṭhi menaetae. He has an enormously large elephant.

Athaha dak. Very deep water (unfathomable.)

Atha satha. Strength, energy.

In do aṭha satha baṇ aṭkaueda. I feel no strength (or energy.)

Aṭha sathaṇ aṭkau ṇokeda. I feel a little stronger.

Aṭh cala. A house having the verandah roof lower than that of the house.

Aṭhe aṭhoṇ. } Very close together,

Aṭhe aṭhwaṇ. } thick, very many.

Aṭhe aṭhwaṇe ghacakana. He is covered with sores.

Aṭhel. A jungle bush, *Murraya-exotica*, *Willd*

Aṭho siṭho. Pithless, weak, vainly.

Baṇem tul dareakkhan aṭho siṭho cedakem tutulkana?

Aṭhrē. To lean against, to rest on, to prop, to put in wedge, to place under for purpose of raising.

Dhirire bohoKe aṭhrēda. He pillows his head on a stone.

Silpiṇ jhiēkate aṭhrēkam, alo siṇoka mente. Open the door and place something against it to prevent it closing.

Aṭi. A bundle, a small sheaf.

Gachi aṭiakafako. They have bound the seedlings into small bundles.

Aṭiṇ. To graze, to browse, to feed, to spread as a sore, or skin disease, &c.

Lumamko aṭiṇ idiakafa. The caterpillars have eaten all up.

Gaiko aṭiṇ joṇkana. The cows are grazing.

Aṭis kutis. Innumerable, very many, very often.

Aṭit. } To leave home and family as a  
Uṭit. } wandering jogi, or phakir; an ascetic, a devotee.

Aṭit jugi. An ascetic who has left house and home.

Aṭit lekae calaoena. He has gone off like a phakir (without saying where he was going to.)

Atkao. } To prevent, hinder, check, ob-

Atok. } obstruct.

Calakiṇ atkaoca. I will prevent him going.

Atkar. To feel, to think, to be conscious of; to impress one.

Gujuk lekañ atkareda. I feel like dying.

Hape nahañ atkar ocomea. Wait a little, I shall make you feel.

Baṅ thik atkarokkana. It does not impress one as being right.

Akatkarak. The conscience.

Marañ iate atkarokgea. Being large it will be noticed, (or felt.)

Atkir. *Smilax ovalifolia*, Roxb.

A common jungle climbing plant.

Atkir. To snatch away, to run away with, to steal.

Rine atkira. He will run away without paying his debts.

Atkura. Childless, barren, without an heir born of his own body.

Owaris bañ toflenkhan baḍha hoponge atkura dhonko hataoa. Failing an heir adopted sons inherit the unclaimed wealth.

Atkura. A forest tree, *Wrightia tomentosa*, R. & S.

Atkura arak. The fresh leaves of *Wrightia tomentosa* used as a pot herb.

Atkuti. *Argemone Mexicana*, Linn.

A prickly annual the seeds of which yield an oil.

Atnak. A large forest tree, *Terminalia tomentosa*, W. and A.

The tassar silk worm (*Antheraea mylitta*) is reared almost entirely on this tree in the Santal country.

At na sat. } Unintelligible, confused,  
At sat. } weak, unintelligently,  
improperly.

At na saṭem galmarakana. You speak unintelligently.

At saññiñ aikaneda, ceñ saññiñ hō bañ. I feel very weak, no strength whatever.

Atō. In composition like "oto" which see.

Bagi atōadeae. He left him altogether.

Em atōadeae. He gave it up to him.

Dandhire oko atōkate orakte calaoenae. Having hidden it in a bush he went home.

Atō. A village.

Bir mak tādikatele atoakafa. We cleared the jungle and have made a village.

Ato mañjhi. The village chief.

Ato hoṅko. The villagers.

Atok. Cf. atkao.

Atom. } In order, one after the  
Miñ atomte. } other, all, every one.

Ona atorenko miñ atomteko heḍena. All the people from that village have come.

Miñ atomteko calaoena, orakre okoehō baññiñ koa. They have all gone, there is no one at home.

Atpa etpe. Skin rough from pimples, or from lying on anything, as a charpae, which leaves marks on the body.

At paṭ. } Flustered, without resource,  
At paṭao. } perplexed, troubled, distressed, restless.

Reṅgeṅte atpaṭle aikaneda. We are greatly distressed through poverty.

Alo sem at paṭao baraea, thirkoḱme. Do not be so restless, remain still.

Atra. Half; to fail, to come short, to fall short, to miss.

Atra hor. } Half-way.

Atra dhur. }

Isorak mohimako atraakada. They have come short of the glory of God.

Atra matra. } Imperfectly; imperfect

Atra patra. } work; to half do a thing,

Adhapadha. } to leave some out, to

Tara tapra. } pass over some, to scamp work.

Atra patra. Cf. atra matra.

Ātre. After a lapse of, after, period, periodically.

Miñ diñ bārsiñ ātre. After a day or two.

Pepe cando ātre. Quarterly.

Atre. To plough a field in sections. *Scottice*, a double rig.

Atrom. To miss, to pass over, to exclude.

Cakem atromkaekana? Why do you pass him over (give to the others and not to him?)

Atrom atrom. Half, incompletely.

Hana mundu do atrom atromgeko jhoṛakada. They only half beat that jungle.

Atruñ. Depressed, ailing, sad, faint, dejected, sulky, disinclined, displeased, disgusted, lazy.

Atruñiñ atkareda. I feel depressed (in mind.)

Jondra daka jom jomteñ atruñena. I am disgusted with always eating boiled Indian corn.

Onate mon atruñentiña. Therefore my heart failed me.

At sat. Contradictory, confused, carelessly, at random.

Añ tot. Without certainty, at random, overlooked, mislaid.

Añ toñle heḍena. We came at random.

Añ totak halañ jaoraeme. Pick up what has been overlooked.

Atu. To flow, to glide, to run, to shed, to float.

Dak atu cabaena. The water has all run away.

Atu goṭkam. Float it away (throw it in to the water and let it float away.)

**Atuk jharuk.** Dense, thick, as a jungle with undergrowth.

**Atur.** To hang down, to trail, to hang over, to lag behind.

**Parkomre durupkate kieriō aturkedae.** He sat on the bedstead, and allowed his cloth to hang down over the edge.

**Kanṭhar jo aturakana.** The jack fruit hangs down (from the branch.)

**Atut.** Many, very numerous, in crowds.

**Atut horko jarwaakana.** The people are assembled in crowds.

**Atut bir.** Dense, primeval forest.

**Atwasi patwasi.** Famishing, hungry.

**Au.** Of inferior quality, worthless.

**Noa burure do eken au kat menaka, Sarjom do banakan.** There is only timber of an inferior quality on this hill, there is no *Sarjom*.

**Au katha.**

**Au.** An interjection of surprise, used only by women among themselves.

**Au! num din khon bae gidra jonkana.**

**Auapapa.** Cf. awapapa.

**Āu āu.** Cf. āo āo.

**Auda.** Cf. aoda.

**Aujhar.** To entangle, to hinder, to ravel; busy, occupied.

**Sutam aujharakana.** The thread is ravelled.

**Sutam aujharoka.** The thread will ravel.

**Aukhan.** Dangerous, as an infected village, or a jungle infested with wild animals, helpless through want of food.

**Ona bir do adi aukhana, adi kule cankeakana.** That jungle is very dangerous, a tiger lies in wait there.

**Aula auli.**

**Aula kauli.** } Disordered, confused, per-

**Aula saula.** } plexed.

**Aula sauli.**

**Aula aulikedinae.** He confused me.

**Aula auliye hoeēda.** It blows from all directions.

**Aulau.** To bewilder, to confuse, to muddle, to perplex, to mix up.

**Āunsa bāunsa.** Cf. āosa bāosa.

**Āūntauk.** Commotion in the stomach.

**Lae āūntaukkantiā.**

**Aura**

**Aura auri.** } Vainly, thoughtlessly.

**Auri.** Not yet, before; until.

**Auriye hijukre.** Before he comes.

**Aurikore.** Before they come.

**Auri nōgekhan.** If she, or he, is not ready yet.

**Uni aurica.** } He is not yet.

**Uni auriyea.** }

**Auriñ hijuk dhabio.** Until I come.

**Auri.** } False, in vain, carelessly,  
**Auriak.** } indefinitely, ordinary, un-  
**Aurinak.** } qualified, unfixed, un-  
specified, ineffective.

**Aurigeñ emadea, tinak oon tinak.** I gave him without taking note, and can't say how much.

**Auriagoka.** Will become ineffective.

**Isorak kathape aurialkeda.** Ye trifled with God's word.

**Etwar chadakate auri din hiloḥ caole ban namoka.** Rice can only be had on Sunday (the fixed day) and not on other days.

**Auri hor.** An unqualified person.

**Auri din.** A day not fixed.

**Auri.** } Straw from which the grain has  
**Ar.** } been thrashed by beating it  
against a piece of wood.

**Busup** is straw the grain from which has been trodden out by oxen.

**Guchi** is busup so drawn out as to lay the straw lengthwise, and then tied up in bundles for thatching, &c.

**Auriak.** Cf. auri.

**Aurinak.** Cf. auri.

**Auri pathauri.** } Thoughtlessly, in vain,  
**Auri sauri.** } irreverently, need-  
lessly, serving no purpose.

**Probhu am ren Isor reak nutum auri pathauri alom numtaea.** Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

**Ausan.** Cf. aosan.

**Āuta āuti.** Pain in the stomach.

**Āutan.** Cf. aotan.

**Āūtauḥ.** Cf. āūntauḥ.

**Āvil.** Cf. āwil.

**Awa.** A potter's kiln.

**Gelbar awa bhitri khon thukia baja bachao toḥkedam.** You selected it out of twelve kilns, by tapping and sounding it (comparing the choosing of a bride to the selection of an earthen pot.)

**Awa.** } The string which holds the  
**Āwali.** } spokes of a *charkha* (spin-  
ning wheel) in order.

This string goes round the extremities of each radius of each side alternately.

**Awaj.** Sound, noise, report.

**Banduk reak awajiñ añjomleda.** I heard the report of a gun

**Awal.** Good, large, 1st class dhan land.

**Awali.** Cf. awa.

**Awañsacua.** Lazy, idle, slothful.

**Awapapa.** Piteously, bitterly, vehemently.

**Āwar.** Cf. āowar.

Awasi. An heir.

Awatapa. Destitute, friendless, distressed, confounded.

Awatapamakko. Let them be confounded.

Awil. } To raise the arm, to stretch out  
Avil. } the arms, to dart out the  
head, as a snake when it strikes.

Awil tiogme. Stretch the arm and reach it.

Ayan biñ awil baraakanae. The cobra darts its head to strike.

Gidra doe awilokkana, ma hecome. The child stretches out its arms, take it up.

Ayā. Really, truly, without mistake, of a truth.

Ayā, niel kombrokedañ; enrehō bae godao ocoaka. Of a truth I saw him steal, still he will not admit it.

Ayak oyok.

Ayak uyuk.

Ayok tayok.

Ayuk tayuk.

Bewildered, at a loss, engrossed, overcome, without resource.

Ayan biñ. The cobra.

Dudhiā ayan.

Domba ayan.

Kāñ ayan.

Jereñ ayan.

Jola ayan.

Hende ayan.

Kābra ayan.

Varieties of cobras distinguished by Santals.

Ayan oyon. To stoop down and peer into.

Do se, ayan oyon beñget baraame, niel namam.

Ayat. A verse, a sentence.

Ayo. Mother, much used in interjections.

Ayoge. } Dear me! oh mother!  
Ayogo. }

Ayo lekan sohag do okareñ namkoā? Where can I find love such as my mother's was.

Ayok tayok. Cf. ayak oyok.

Ayuguh. An interjection of surprise, sorrow, or pain.

Ayuk tayuk. Cf. ayak oyok.

Ayup. Evening, nightfall.

Nondeko ayuboka. They will spend the evening here.

Ayup sumuh. Fully evening.

Dak ayupkedae. It rained till evening.

Setak khonle ayupkeda. We remained from morning till evening.

Ayup payar. Eventide.

Ayur. • To lead, to conduct.

Akyuriē. A leader.

Janum sen alom ayurkoā. Do not lead them towards the thorns (into difficulties.) \*

## B

Ba. } Father.  
Baba. }

Ba. } No, not.  
Bañ. }

Bale calaka. We will not go.

Bab. A cess imposed by Zemindars on their ryots.

Bab. To demand, to exact, to ask for, to request, to impose a contribution.

Onkae bab baraakoa. In that way he makes his demand.

Manjhi toae babakoa. The village chief exacts milk from them.

Taka emok lagite babakawaflea. He has asked us to give money.

Baba. (1) Father; (2) A term of respect applied to elders, a term of endearment applied to infants.

Babare. } An interjection implying pain or  
Baba go. } sorrow.

E baba. Respectful address.

Henda baba. Respectfully calling attention.

Babac. Cf. bac.

Babad. Cf. bad.

Babaj. Cf. baj.

Babaji. A class of Hindu fakirs, a Hindu sadhu.

Babak. Cf. bak.

Babar. Cf. bar.

Babar goten engatkin takenkhan kakit engat do bar taka iral anae nama. If there are two mothers the step mother, (or co-wife) receives two rupees eight annas.

Babat. To itch.

Adi kalkal babatedin kana. It is painfully itchy.

Babatedeteye gadurokkanā. He scratches himself because he feels itchy.

Baber. Twine, string, principally that made from backom. (q. v.)

JoKkha baber. A line for sounding.

Soson baber. A string used as a measuring chain.

Babilond. To be scattered to the winds, to be utterly lost, ruined, or destroyed.

Tundi buru dhasoen,

Disom do babilonden,

Kuindi mirue rakleda,

Disom do ropha ruāren.

Babla. The name of a tree, *Acacia arabica*, Willd.

This tree yields the gum arabic of commerce.

**Babotre.** On account of, regarding, respecting, about, in the matter of, in behalf of.

Am babotre unak in haronlena. I was put to so much trouble on your account.

**Babra.** Cf. bara.

Noako joto do bongga horgeko nam babrakana. After all these things do the heathen seek.

**Babrao.** Cf. bhabrao.

**Babrē.** A Brahman.

**Babrēiē.** The best man at a marriage, who remains with the bridegroom until all the ceremonies and festivities connected with the marriage are over.

**Babriē.** The Intensive form of bariē (q. v.)

Babriēiē. One who injures, &c.

**Babu.** A boy, a son; used in addressing a boy of inferior age, or position.

Used always by an elder sister when addressing a younger sister's husband.

Babu se mai? Is it a boy or a girl?

Babutēf. His son, or the son.

Babure. Dear me!

**Babu jaŋga nārī.** A climbing plant, so called from the resemblance the leaf bears to the human foot.

**Babur.** A tree, *Acacia arabica*, Willd.

**Babu rae.** The young lord, or chief, used banteringly to a peevish boy.

Babu rae do hona noae hursokana. The young chief must have this and that.

**Bac.** To separate, to pick out, to refuse, to reject, to leave out nothing, to pass over nothing, to deliver.

Cef hō bae baca. He rejects nothing.

Sanamakgeye joma. cef hō bae baca. He eats all, and leaves nothing.

**Baca.** To decide upon, to prove, to receive an answer from a witch doctor, to find out.

Cefpe baca agukeda? Hoe hisifile bacakeda. What have you found? We have found that the witch is an outsider.

**Bacao.** To choose, to select, to reject, to refuse.

**Bacha.** A bull calf, a term of endearment applied to a child, or younger person.

Bacha dhontiā. My little treasure (to a child.)

**Bachao.** To choose, to pick out, to select to single out.

Bachao gidi. To reject.

Bachao cef. To select.

Bachao tof. To pick out, to choose out of many.

Bachao sif. To select carefully.

Bachao jon. To choose for oneself.

Bachao nam. To find.

**Bachi.** A female calf.

**Bachra.** Half grown, young.

Bachra sadom. A colt.

Bachra dare. A sapling.

Bachra kora. A lad, a hobbledehoy.

**Bachri bachri.** Yearly, annually, every year.

**Bakar.** A prostitute, a harlot.

**Backo.** Cf. bhacko.

**Backom.** A jungle grass, *Pollinia eriopoda*, Hance.

A useful grass from which twine and paper are manufactured.

Backom baber. Twine made from backom grass.

**Baclao.** To preserve, to save, to escape, to depend on.

Noa kieriēte rabaniā baclaena. By means of this cloth I escaped the cold.

**Bacol.** Escape, salvation, rest, respite; to be saved, to remain.

Bacol banuktiā. There is no escape for me.

Eken sahetge bacolakan tahēkantakina. Only their breath remained to them.

**Bacon.** Cf. bacol.

**Bad.** To name, to guess, to accuse, to suspect, to accuse from ill will, or a desire to injure.

Almarire cef menaka? Kieriēin badeda. What is in the almirah? I guess it is cloth.

Danko badkoa. They accuse them of being witches.

Bad badkadea, menkhan bako sap dareadea. They often accused (or suspected) him, but have not been able to catch him.

Badteko metaākana. They accuse me through ill will.

**Bad.** To separate, to subtract, to omit, to reject.

Khoroo badkate. Subtracting the payments.

Noa hisab badkakme. Omit this bill.

**Bad.** 3rd class rice land, which is high and only enjoys a precarious supply of water.

Bad hofo. Rice grown on third class land.

Badrās. A variety of rice grown on third class land.

**Bad.** (1) To multiply, to increase.  
(2) A flood.

(1) Adiko badoka. They will increase greatly.

(2) Bad āgonkana, noa gadare. This river is coming down in flood.

**Bada.** A loan of seed given at sowing time for which a double quantity is returned at harvest.

Noa ita badateñ aguakata.

**Badabadi.** To accuse each other, to be at enmity, to contend, to emulate; enmity, rivalry.

Badabadienako. They are at enmity with each other.

**Badač buđuč.** To bubble, as boiling water, bubbles rising to the surface of water.

**Badae.** To know, to be cognizant of, to have knowledge of, to recognize.

Badae thik. To know of a certainty.

Badae orom. To recognize.

**Badagiri.** To be conceited, arrogant, rude in presence of superiors, swagger, give oneself airs.

Badagiričkanae. He is giving himself airs.

**Badaí.** } To be proud, to be vain-  
**Adaí badai.** } glorious, to be bumptious,  
to be fastidious, to play the fine gentleman.

\*Adiye badai, ad kathaš tinake badae leka.

**Badak.** } Coarse, overgrown, big and  
**Badgak.** } unsightly, stout and coarse  
**Badgot.** } featured.

Arisge šelokkana, badgot.

**Badak.** } Broken up into holes, as a  
**Budak.** } mud floor, or courtyard.

Apeak raca bebařić budakakantapea. Your courtyard is all broken into holes.

**Badak badak.** Unseemly, vigourously.

Badak badake egerkediña.

**Badak buđuk.** } To move the lips as if  
**Buđuk buđuk.** } speaking.

Luřiye badak buđukeda.

**Badalte.** On suspicion, on account of, with a desire to injure, through ill-will.

Badalte doko metańkana. They accuse me through ill-will.

**Badao.** To choose, to appoint to be told off.

Chunka Pargana do Sarkar seče badaoakana. Chunka Pargana has been appointed by the government.

Tinak šalis hořko badaoakana? How many arbitrators have been appointed?

**Badão.** Ill-will, hatred, strife, variance.

\*Badão gekin tahěkana. They were at strife with each other.

Uni tuluško badāolena. They bore him ill-will.

Mon badão. Admirable, exciting admiration, captivating the senses.

Mon badāokateñ dalkedea. I beat him to my heart's content.

**Badar.** Very dense low jungle, a thicket.

Sarjom badare. In a thicket of *Sarjom* trees.

**Badar.** A receptacle in which the *Parharias* of the *Rajmahal* hills store Indian corn.

**Badar buđur.** To rattle, a rattling sound.

Badar buđur šurena, čarra do. The shot rattled as it fell (into the gun.)

**Badaria.** } Proud, fastidious, dainty,  
**Badgaria.** } particular.

Am do adim badaria kana, am lařif okare daka utuř fiana? You are very dainty, where can I get rice and relish for you.

**Badarot.** Enmity.

**Badar runda.** A species of wild cat.

**Badar selep.** The buck of the ravine deer, *Gazella Bennettii*.

**Bad bad.** Cf. bhad bhad.

**Bade.** The heddles of a weaver's loom, which alternately raise or depress the thread of the warp.

**Badgae bodgoe.** Stout, plump; stout and coarse, applied only to girls.

Badgae bodgoe kuřiko haraakana. The girls have grown stout.

**Badgak.** Cf. badak.

**Badgak.** } The sharp painful  
**Badgak badgak.** } sensation produced by a prick with a pin or the bite of an insect.

Badgak marte ormočko gerkedina.

**Badgarak.** Litter lying about the door, or in the court yard.

**Badgaria.** Proud, fastidious, dainty, particular.

**Badgocak.** Hairy-faced, bristly hair on face.

**Badgocak.** A common fern, *Lygodium flexuosum*. Sw.

**Badgok badgok.** } Unequal in thickness.

**Badgot badgot.** } as a thread; rough, as a sculpture; heavy, broad featured,

**Badgot.** Cf. badak.

**Badha.** Wooden sandals.

Bařa. } The toe post of the sandal.  
Badha khunři.

Sadom khura badha.

Mundra badha.

Dhapi badha.

Khunři badha.

Pachila khura badha.

Varieties of wooden sandals.

**Badha.** To adopt, to pick up what has been left, to appropriate, to do odd jobs for a living.

**Asul badha.** To adopt.

**Reŋgeŋ oreŋ hoŋ doko badha asuloka.** Poor people pick up a living any where.

**Reŋgeŋ oreŋko do kharaire hiriŋ pasirakko badha joŋa.** Poor people appropriate what has been left on the threshing floor.

**Badha.** Obstacle, hindrance, drag.

**Chindau do bam menefkana, badhagem lagaoeda.**

You do not wish a settlement, you are throwing obstacles in the way.

**Badha.** } Occult adverse influ-

**Badha bidhi.** } ence, hindrance, interruption of a supernatural kind.

**Badha bidhi lagaoeda, gujukko ehopena.**

**Badha badhi.** To increase, to get hotter, as a quarrel.

**Katha kathate badha badhienakin.** Their quarrel got worse as they talked.

**Badha bidhi.** Cf. badha.

**Badhao.** To increase, to multiply, to enlarge, to grow, to advance, to lengthen.

**Din barhaoena.** An advanced date has been fixed.

**Nui hoŋ do mihū merom besko barhaoakantaa.**

This man's cattle have increased well.

**Badhi.** To bandage, to splice, to join by successive rolls of a ligature, to ligature.

**Badhi.** A ligature made by cutting the cocoon of the tassar silk worm into a long narrow strip.

**Badhi.** To give, or take a large quantity, to heap up; a pile, a heap.

**Daka badhime.** Give a large quantity of rice.

**Mit badhi daka.** A heaped plate of rice.

**Badhi.** A caste who work both in iron and wood.

**Badhia.** A castrated boar, a hog.

**Badhoe.** A carpenter, a worker in wood.

**Badhor.** A species of fish with many bones.

**Badhor.** } Crooked, cross grained,  
**Badhoria.** } knotty, useless, incapable, hard.

**Noa kaŋ do aŋi badhora.** This wood is cross grained.

**Badhoria hoŋ cete kamiana?** An incapable man, what work will he do for you?

**Badhoria.** Expert in working in wood.

**Badi.** Enmity, ill-will, hostility, animosity, malevolence.

**Nui uparre badiye lagaoeda.** He has ill-will against him.

**Badi.** Plaintiff, accuser, complainant, suitor.

**Pratibadi.** Defendant, accused.

**Badisti.** Enmity, ill-will, hostility, animosity, malevolence, dislike.

**Aŋi bariŋ badisti lagaoakawadea.** He is the object of much ill-will.

**Bad kolma.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Badla.** } Exchange, recompence, reven-  
**Bodla.** } ge, requital.

**Badla alom halaea.** Do not take revenge.

**Kalomrehō satomrehō ona badlaŋ aŋura.**

**Badli.** A substitute; to exchange, to substitute; instead of, in exchange.

**Badohi.** A worker in wood, a village carpenter.

**Badohi.** To gossip, to exaggerate, to yarn, to deceive by verbosity; fluent.

**Katha badohi hoŋ.** A story monger, a fluent speaker.

**Nui do katha aŋiye badohia.** He spins yarns.

**Bador satok.** Short neck and projecting chin, ugly, disgusting.

**Badosti.** Cf. badisti.

**Badot.** To be at enmity, to bear a grudge against one, to bear ill-will towards one.

**Nukin aŋikin badotakana.** These two are at great enmity with each other.

**Badra.** Cf. badar.

**Badra.** To refuse, to leave untouched, to cast aside, to use what is second hand, to waste in using, to waste, to pass over; refuse, residuum.

**Badra sunum.** Oil extracted from refuse.

**Nui gai do noa ghāse badrakaka.** This cow has wasted this grass (refused to eat it.)

**Badrak.** With great force, or momentum.

**Badrak marteye bindarena.** He fell to the ground with great force.

**Badrak marteye tawak gofkadea.** He dashed him down with great force.

**Badrak badrak.** At random, thoughtlessly, nonsensically.

**Badrak badrak.** } The sound made by a  
**Bardak bardak.** } buffalo, or other heavy animal running on moist soil, or by a herd of cattle feeding.

**Badrās.** A variety of rice grown on high lands.

Bae. To store, to lay by, to keep shut up, to put in a safe place.

Bolo baeakanae. He is hiding inside.

Bae. } Not-he.  
Baŕ-e. }

Bae roŕlaka. He did not speak.

Baŕe hataoleda. He did not take.

Baela. } Tall, long.  
Boela. }

Baelao. To wander about, to drive cattle to their grazing ground from *ada* (q. v.) to conduct water for irrigation.

Baena. Earnest money, advance, hansom.

Dor damakadeaŕ, menkhan ŕaka banukŕiŕte miŕ ŕaka baenaŕ em oŕoakawadea. I have settled the price, but as I have no money just now I have given him one rupee as earnest money.

Baephol. A small common plant, *Desmodium polycarpum* D. C.

Bag. A bridle, bit for a horse.

Bag aenom. A variety of the rice plant.

Bagahi. Dangerous, infested with wild beasts.

Aŕi baŕahiakana, noa bir do. This jungle is dangerous (through being infested with wild beasts.)

Noa ato do baŕahigea, guŕi roŕte aŕiko gujuŕkana. This village is dangerous, many people are dying of small pox.

Bagan. A garden, a grove of planted trees.

Bagar. } Mixed, impure, confused.  
Bagra. }

Noa ita bagarŕea. This seed is mixed.

Noa mamla bagraŕea. This case is confused.

Bagar gathia. } Undersized, of juvenile  
Bajar gathia. } appearance, not looking one's age.

Bagdao. To destroy, to go wrong, to be spoiled, to rout.

Ghaŕi bagdaena. The watch is wrong.

Bagdao. To lose, to miss, to be lost.

Dhobi miŕ ŕen kieriŕe bagdaokeda. The washerman lost a cloth.

Nondeŕi bagdao oŕokadea. It was here I lost him.

Jatri akoaŕ horko bagdaotakoa. The pilgrims will miss their way.

Bag dhinuk. A large bow which is set in the path of large wild animals.

Baghel. Cf. bagahi.

Bagher. Dangerous through being infested with wild animals.

Baghin janum. } A common thorny  
Baghin jhawa. } climbing shrub,  
*Mezoneurum cucullatum*, W. & A.

Baghler. Cf. bagher.

Bagi. A tumtum, a light bamboo cart.

Bagi. To leave, to abandon, to forsake, to dismiss, to quit.

Bajiŕ do bako bagia. They will not quit summer-saulting.

Bagi oŕo. To leave outright.

Nir bagiaadea. He ran and left him.

Bagi bagite. By fits and starts.

Bagica. } A garden, a tea garden, a  
Bagoeca. } grove of planted trees, a  
Bagwan. } mango grove.  
Bagan }

Baglotte. By mistake, unintentionally.

Bagloŕteŕi idikeda. I took it without intending it

Bagluca. A very troublesome annual, *Martynia diandra*, *Gloxin*.

An oil is extracted from the seeds by a method of distillation.

Bag paŕjar. A variety of the rice plant.

Bagra. Fibre extracted from the leaf of the Palmyra palm.

Bagra. Cf. bagar.

Bagrum. Fat, corpulent.

Bagwan. Cf. bagica.

Ul bagwan. A grove of mango trees.

Baŕh. To encourage, to incite; help, resource, opportunity.

Baŕh baŕi ŕam daŕeaŕkana. I cannot get an opportunity.

Isore baŕhabona. God will help us.

Ma, ma, seta baŕhaeme. Incite the dog.

Bah. } Bravo! well done!  
Bah bah. }

Bah! am do ceŕlekan hoŕ.

Baha. A flower; to flower.

Baha. The monthly "courses" of women, the menses, the placenta.

Baha. To deck with flowers, put flowers in the hair.

Bahakaŕime. Put a flower in my hair.

Kuŕiko bahaakana. The girls are decked with flowers

**Baha bahi.** Heaped, piled up, a pile, running over, a heap.

**Baha bahiye emadiña.** He filled it up for me.

**Baha bahi.** Cf. **ahi bahi.**

**Bahal.** To engage, to appoint to an office, to begin, to allow too much liberty to a child or young person.

**Etañ sahebe bahalakana.** Another gentleman has got the appointment.

**Bahalem arakakawadea.** You gave him too much liberty.

**Bahal, } Happy, contented, light**  
**Bahali. } hearted.**

**Bahala. } Barren, as an animal, some-**  
**Bahla. } times applied in anger to**  
women by women.

**Nui bahala do bae gidra jonkana.**

**Bahalao.** To ease, to lighten, to comfort, to soothe, to make happy.

**Mon bahalaoña.** The heart will be made happy.

**Bahali.** An office, a position, an appointment

**Bahali khoniñ chutañ ocomea.** I shall cause you to be dismissed from your appointment.

**Bahali.** Arrogant, impertinent, presuming upon one's office, presumptuous.

**Hape, thirokme, aqim bahaliakana, ñelmealñ.**  
Be silent, you are very arrogant, I shall do for you yet.

**Bahao.** To exist, to live.

**Nui hor do aqiyeh bahaoakana.** This man has lived a long time.

**Baha porob.** The flower festival of the Santals, observed about the middle of Phagun, or the end of February.

**Bahar } Out side, without, beyond ; to**  
**Bahre } eject.**

**Baha saohã.** A ceremony legalising an irregular marriage.

**Baha saohãkakinabo.**

**Bah bah.** Free, at liberty, without restraint.

**Kora kuriko bah bah barakana.**

**Bahbahia.** Left to the freedom of one's own will, too much liberty allowed to a child, or a young person ; independent, unrestrained, wealthy.

**Bahbahia ñamakafte nonka bandhej kanao.**  
He has become so mischievous through having too much of his own way.

**Kora kuri bah bahia alope arakakoa.** Do not leave the young men and maidens unrestrained.

**Bah bahiako kisarakana.** They are so wealthy as to be independent.

**Bahca. } To hire bullocks or buffaloes**  
**Caro. } for agricultural purposes by**  
the year.

**Orokko bahcaño nam dareakoa.** They can hire plough cattle by the year.

**Baher. } Out side, beyond, out-lying ;**  
**Bahre. } to put outside, to eject.**

**Baher barge.** An out-lying barge (q. v.)

**Baher ohajan.** Household utensils that remain outside of the house.

**Baher.** Broken, defiled by out-siders.

**Bahi. } An account book.**  
**Buhi. }**

**Bahi.** A heap, a pile, large quantity.

**Mit bahi dakae emadiña.** He gave me a pile of rice.

**Bahi. } Flowing, running, as opposed**  
**Buhi. } to stagnant.**

**Bahi dak sanam maile atu idia.** Running water carries away all impurity.

**Bahi.** The upper arm, the elbow.

**Bahi duar. } Names mentioned in the**  
**Baih duar. } traditions of the Santals.**

The **Bahi** door is probably an opening in some mountain range through which the Santals passed to their present habitat in Chota Nagpur.

**Bahij.** A method of catching fish.

**Bahila.** Cf. **bahla.**

**Bahir bai.** Convulsions during which the patient loses the power of hearing ; deafness.

**Bahkao.** To stray, to wander away, to deceive, to tempt, to allure, to delude, cause to stray, to drive cattle.

**Oka seé con uni gai doe bahkaoena.** The cow has strayed somewhere.

**Tinañ menakkotama, nonde khon bahkao idikom.** Drive all you have (cattle) away from here.

**Biñe bahkaokediñtegiñ jomkeda.** The serpent tempted me and I ate.

**Bahla.** Barren, of animals only, though sometimes applied in anger to women.

**Bahna.** To name, to nickname, to call.

**Mai ñutum bagikate etañ ñutumko bahnaakadea.** They have dropped his real name, and given him a nickname.

**Bahni.** (1) A whirl pool. (2) A large round jar.

**Bahni gada.** A river the bed of which is full of pools caused by the swirling of the water.

Bāhók. } To encourage, to comfort.  
Bāhók. }

Bahónhar. Brother-in-law.

Bahónhartef. His brother-in-law.

Bahónhariñ. My brother-in-law.

Bahónharme. Thy brother-in-law.

Bahra. Deaf, dull of hearing.

Bahre. External, outward, out side, beyond, outlying; to eject, to put out, to exclude.

Lekha khon bahre. Innumerable.

Sahao khon bahre. Beyond endurance.

Bujhau khon bahre. Beyond understanding.

Bahre gotkaeme. Eject him.

Bahreka. Will be excluded.

Bahu. A bride, a wife.

Bahukié. The bride (about to be.)

Bahu jon. To take to oneself a wife.

Bahu agu. To bring a bride from her father's house.

Bahuié. A wedded bride.

Bahu jawāe. Bride and bridegroom.

Bahuadeañ. I got him a wife. (I wifed him.)

Bahuanie. A married man.

Bahumut. Diabetes.

Bahu tuturi. A small plant common about villages, *Vernonica cinerea*, Less.

Bahware. Bravo, well done, excellently well played.

Bahware! bejaeye dar dareaka. Bravo! he runs well.

Bai. A fit, convulsions, spasms, the falling sickness, epilepsy, delirium, insanity, madness, unconsciousness.

\*Harām bai. A form of insanity.

Bai karon sapakadea. He has been seized with convulsions.

Menkhanko bujhaukeda, harām baiakanae mente. But they thought he had gone mad.

Bai mara. Involuntary twitching of muscles.

Bai bai. Slowly, gradually, low, noiselessly.

Baibaite kamime. Work slowly.

Baibaite haraka. It will grow gradually.

Baibaite royme. Speak low.

Baibaite calakme. Go noiselessly.

Baibi. Miscellaneous expenses.

Baida. A doctor who follows the native Indian system of medicine.

Bāihā. A ceremony of brotherhood observed at a marriage by a member of the bridegroom's party and the Jog Mañjhi (q. v.) of the bride's village, solatium, present.

Bāihā. An ornament worn on the left arm by women.

Baihar. 1st Class rice land, low, moist fields with a good supply of water.

Bāih duar. Cf. bāih duar.

Baini gai. Up country cows, cows having curved horns.

The cow of Santalia has straight horns, the baini gai has a "crumpled horn."

Bairi. Enemy, enmity, illwill, animosity, hostility.

Bene bairi. An enemy.

Jahāe tuluc bairi alom dohoea. Bear ill will to no one.

Am tuluc bairika. He will become your enemy.

Baisak. The first solar month of the Hindus, April-May.

Baisau. To establish, to settle, to found, to fix, to let out on hire, to put out to usury, to lend, to be accustomed to, to fit in, to fit.

Baisau dhiri. Pavement.

Baisau hanđi. Liquor given at the establishment of a homestead.

Lebef baisaukedañ. I tramped it down.

Khapre bañ baisaukkana. It does not fit into the notch, i. e. is not to the point.

Takañ baisauakafa. I have lent money on interest.

Ti auri baisauktiña. My hand has not yet become accustomed.

Ot in baisauakafa. I have let out land.

Toleko baisauakafa. They have laid the foundation.

Kurtā hormore bañ baisaukkana. The coat does not fit the person.

Baisi. A panchayat, a meeting for the discussion and settlement of matters, a council.

Baisiren mukhiā. President of the council.

Lo bir baisi. A meeting convened at the annual hunt. This hunt takes place after the undergrowth of the jungle has been burnt up, hence the name "lo bir sendra." (q. v.)

Çaurasi baisi. A conference of near neighbours.

Mañjhi baisi. A meeting called by the village chief.

Baisi kuñum. } A conference of relatives  
Kuñum baisi. } on family matters.

Baj. To interlace, to cross, to plait, to entangle, to set a fish trap; a trap, difficulty; ravelled, confused.

Jaŋgae bajkeda. He crossed his legs.

Hako bajreko jhālietkoa. They catch fish in a trap.

Tikin bajakafa. They have linked their arms.

Baja. Straw, or fibre of the Palmyra palm cut into short lengths, and mixed with clay for plastering purposes.

**Baja.** A musical instrument.

**Baja.** To sound, to strike as a clock.

Dos bajaena. It has struck ten.

Íñ hijakte garo bajaena. It struck eleven as I came.

Ath bajakate bis minit paromena. 8-20. o'clock.

Panch bajak lagit dos minit baki menaka. 4-50. o'clock.

**Baja.** The fibre of the pericarp of the fruit of the cocoanut and palmyra palms; stringy, as a fruit.

Noa ul do bajagea. This mango is stringy.

**Bajal.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Bajao.** To strike against, to knock, to hit, to impinge, to impress upon.

Mare ghaoreye bajaokedina. He knocked me on an old sore.

Sar bajaodea. The arrow hit him.

**Bajar.** A market, the portion of a town where the shops are located.

Bajar sahar. } A very large bazaar.  
Sahar bajar. }

Bajar kuri din. All day long, the whole day.

**Bajar gathia.** Undersized, of juvenile appearance, not looking one's age.

**Baje.** Some...others, sometimes.

Bajeko badaea, ar bajeko do bai. Some know, and others don't.

Baje khane. } Sometimes.  
Baje bela. }

Baje birla. Sometimes, now and again.

Bajek birla. In some parts, in some places.

Bajek birlae sawaeakafa. There has been a good harvest in some parts.

**Bajek.**

Bajek khane. } Sometimes, at times  
Bajek khanek. } only.

**Bajek sajek.**

Bajek khaneñ jorao baraea. I yoke him at times.

**Bajhao.** To ensnare, to inveigle, to entrap, to decoy, to seduce, to entangle, to be over head and ears, to bear tales.

Bakjhae hor. A tale bearing man.

**Bajha bajhi.** To contend, to be entangled, to get into difficulties.

Bajha bajhienakin, akintegekin napamena.

**Bajhani.** A tale bearer, a sower of discord.

Adi bajhani hor kanae. She is a great sower of discord.

**Bajhar.** Crooked, involved, mixed, difficult.

Noa katha do adi bajhargea. This story is very mixed.

**Bajia.** To sound.

Thukia bajiakate bachao tofkedam. You chose it by tapping and sounding (as an earthen vessel.)

**Bajhua.** To hamper, to hinder, to impede, to incommode, to entangle, to involve.

Bajhuakadinae. He put me in a difficulty.

Nui gidra iaten bajhuakana. I am hampered by this child.

**Baji.** To turn a summer-sault, to turn head over heels.

Bajik do bako bagia. They will not quit summer-saulting.

Thu bajikedeakin. They shot and knocked him over.

Dhaka baji gotkediinae. He knocked me head over heels.

**Baji.** A wager, to bet.

Ma bajibon lagaoa, tinaibo dar dareaka. Come, let us lay a wager as to who will run fastest.

**Bajna.** To beat a drum, to make a noise by striking one thing against another, drum music, musical instruments that are played by beating, as a drum, cymbals &c.

**Bajni.**

Bajnia. } A drummer, a musician.

**Bajnia.** A tale bearer, a gossiping woman.

Nui maejin katha bajnia kanae. This woman is a tale bearer.

**Bajondar.** A drummer, a musician.

**Bajra.** A grain, *Sorghum vulgare*, Pers.

Bajra lobok. Flour made from "bajra."

Bajra ata. Roasted "bajra."

**Bajra bajri.** To stagger, to sway to and fro as a drunken man.

Bajrahi. } Slovenly, slatternly, grimy,  
Bejrahi. } dirty.

**Baju.** An armlet worn above the elbow.

The baju worn by men differs from that worn by women.

**Bak.** To hook on, to hang on a hook, to catch on a thorn, &c.

Janumte bakenae. He is caught by a thorn.

Menem bagoka. Look out, you'll be caught (by a thorn.)

**Bak.** The white paddy bird.

Loboe bak.

Bitkil bak.

Cauria bak.

} Varieties of the white paddy bird distinguished by Santals.

**Bāk.** An anklet worn by women and girls.

**Khilā bāk.** A 'bāk' with a joint.

**Baka, Bākā:** } Crooked, twisted, bent, curved.

**Bakao.** To beguile, to mislead, to inspire, to be spirited away, to speak as an insane person.

**Uniye bakaokediña.** He misled me.

**Bakarna.** Fit to be weaned.

**Bakať bakať.** } To move here and  
**Bakať bukuť.** } there, as maggots;  
to keep turning from one side to another, to tell what should have been kept secret.

**Ceť baň bakať bukuťpe roředa?**

**Bakbak.** Without meaning, nonsensical.

**Bakbak roř.** To chatter, to prate, to jabber, to talk at random, to talk idly.

**Bakbakaok.** To chatter, to prate, to gabble, to talk idly, talk at random.

**Bakbakur.** The noise made by pigeons; to coo, as a pigeon.

**Bakea.** A trumpet.

**Bakorna, Bakron.** } Fit to be weaned.

**Bakbheňkor.** Crooked, zigzag, winding, mixed, unintelligible.

**Bakbheňkore roředa.** He talks unintelligibly.

**Bakdulu.** A species of dragon fly.

**Bakhać.** Or else, otherwise.

**Bakha, Bhakha, Bhakka.** } To boast, to brag.

**Bhakhać kanam, pase bacom dapeať.** You are boasting, perhaps you may not be able.

**Bakhar.** To wrangle, to dispute.

**Bakharia.** Wrangling, disputations.

**Bakhara, Bhakhara.** } A report, boasting, bragging, talk.

**Ona bakharateko senlena.** They went on the strength of that report.

**Eken bakharatae, kami do bae kami dapeaťa.** He only boasts, he can't work.

**Bakhen.** Cf. bakhēr.

**Bakher, Bakhol, Bakhri.** } A homestead, a collection of houses belonging to one family.

**Bese bakharakata.** He has made a fine homestead.

**Bakhēr.** To invoke, to pray, to beg, to petition.

**Ađi ruheťkateko bakhēra.** They severely scold (their gods) in their prayers.

**Bakhēra.** Wrangling, vain disputation, a war of words, a row, bragging, boasting, quarrelling.

**Ceť bakhērape lagaoeťkana?** What vain disputation are you engaged in?

**Bakhna bakhni.** To prate, to jabber, to talk idly.

**Bakhnao.** To talk idly, to prate, to babble, to jaw.

**Auriakgebo bakhnaoťkana.** We are wasting words.

**Bokhol.** Cf. bakher.

**Bakhor.** An instrument, with which tassars cocoons are cut into narrow strips (bađhi) for splicing purposes teeth of a comb.

**Bakhor, Bakhra bakhri.** } To altercate, to dispute angrily.

**Bakhra.** Share, portion; to apportion to share, to divide.

**Bať bakhra.** Portion of inheritance.

**Kami bakhraaleme.** Give us each our set work

**Bakhri.** Cf. bakher.

**Okate senakanae? Bakhrite senakanae.** Where has he gone? He has gone to the bakhri (his employer's house.)

**Baki, Buki.** } An insect pest which injures the young rice plant.

**Baki.** Balance, deficiency, arrears.

**Okoe hō bako baki.** There is no one remaining.

**Baki bokoea, Baki bokea.** } Balance, remainder.

**De, raebarić, baki bekoea ceťko legcar menaťa?**

**Baki dhike, Baki dhiki.** } Balance, arrears.

**Baki dhike sanam cabaentiña.** My arrears are all cleared off.

**Bakjunu.** The firefly.

**Baklak.** The bark of a tree, rind of certain fruits.

**Kuñdi baklak.** The rind of the unripe fruit of the 'Matkom.' (q. v.)

**Terel baklak.** The rind of the unripe fruit of the 'Terel.' (q. v.)

**Bakoli.** A poetical name for the white paddy bird.

**Bakre.** Rind of kuñdi. (q. v.)

**Bakra.** To thin out dhan that has been sown where it has come up too thickly.

Bakra. } A male lamb.  
Bakru. }

Bakri. A ewe lamb.

Bakron. Cf. bakorna.

Baksa. } An agricultural implement.  
Raksa. }

Baksis. A gratuity, a prize.

Bakuk. A whorl in an animal's horn,  
a crook, a buckle, clasp of belt.

Bakukkam. Clasp it.

Catom bakukte batareñ bakakafa. I have  
hooked the umbrella on the *bata* by the  
crook (of the handle.)

Bal. To bore a hole, or to puncture,  
with a red hot iron.

Ojo baltinme. Puncture the boil for me with  
a red hot needle.

Tirion balkeda. I bored the finger holes in my  
flute with a red hot iron.

Bala. } The relationship between the  
Balaea. } respective parents, uncles  
and aunts of a married couple.

Nij bala herel. The fathers-in-law.

Nij bala era. The mothers-in-law.

Kaka bala herel.

Gongo bala herel.

Mamo bala herel.

Kumã bala herel.

Kaka bala era.

Gongo bala era.

Mamo bala era.

Kumã bala era.

Balañ. My *bala*.

Balam. Thy *bala*.

Balat. His *bala*.

Balaeakako. Their relationship to each other  
will be that of *bala*.

Balai. Abundant, so very much as to  
cause surprise; wonderful, sur-  
prising.

Balai cij menaktaea. He is very wealthy.

Balaigeye roket do. He spoke a great deal.

Balai jome jomkeda. He ate an amazing quan-  
tity.

Balaikedae, nit hõ bae hijukkana.

Balam. Cf. bala.

Balañ. Cf. bala.

Balat. Cf. bala.

Balbal. Perspiration, sweat.

Balbal bhumburi. The rash of prickly heat.

Balbal jiri jiri jorokkana. The sweat trickles  
down.

Balbal dak. Perspiration, sweat.

Uniak balbal dak do otre jorokkan mayam  
thopko leka hoeëntaea. His sweat became  
as it were drops of blood falling upon the  
ground.

Balbalao. To perspire, to sweat.

Balbalaoikkanae. He is perspiring.

Bale. Young, tender, fresh.

Bale belteñ. A tender infant.

Bale betkeñ. An infant.

Bale gidra. A young child.

Bale moloñ. The new moon.

Bale dabi. The ridges of the scapula, or shoul-  
der blade.

Mis bale betkeñ khon. From earliest childhood.

Bale moloñkre senakanæ. He went at the time  
of the new moon.

Bale. } Not-we.  
Ban-le. }

Bale calaka. We will not go.

Balgada. Sand carried down by a  
flow of water.

Saname balgadakeftalea. Our (field) has all  
been covered with sand.

Balgar. Strong, vigorous, mighty.

Bali. Iron stone sand, iron ore.

The Kol iron smelters wash the ore from the  
sand in the river beds.

Bali gur. } Crystalized raw sugar.  
Gitil gur. }

Balis. A pillow.

Balkati. The fee paid to the officiating  
priest who offers his own blood.  
Cf. bul mayam.

The fee generally amounts to one rupee four  
annas.

Balok. Young, immature.

Balti. A bucket.

Balut dare. The oak tree.

Bam. Shaft of a carriage.

Bambal. Cf. bomal.

Bambaro. Cf. ambaro.

Bamber. A torch.

Bambi. An eel.

Bambkao. } To bubble as boiling water,  
Bamkao. } to flare up, as a flame, to

increase, to pervade, to spread.

Señgel adi bamkaoena. The fire has increas-  
ed greatly.

So bamkaoena. A smell pervades the place.

Bambkol. A pump.

Ban. Sorcery.

Ban pathri. An affection said to be produced  
by sorcery, in which the exudation of the  
skin becomes like sand.

Ban. A flood.

Bana. } Both.  
Banar. }

Bana horkin calaoena. They both went away.

Banar do thikgea. Both are correct.

Bana. The black bear, *Ursus labia-  
tus*.

Parkom bana. The Indian badger, *Mellivora  
indica*.

Bana cērē. A bird so named.

Bana etka. A common plant, *Ipomœa turpethum*, R. Br.

Bana-hatak. A small tree with seed pods like sword blades, *Oroxylon indicum*, Benth.

Banak. A hook, (from bak, q. v.)

Banak dan. A pole with a hook on one end used to pull down fruit, dry branches, &c. from trees.

Bana koram. A variety of the rice plant.

Banal. To appoint, to choose.

Laiako lagifko banalkedea. They appointed him to teach them.

Jahāyem banalakadea? Hē, nui horin laiadea. Have you appointed any one? Yes, I told this man.

Banam. A fiddle, to play the fiddle.

Hukā banam. A fiddle made from the shell of a cocoaunt, with one string.

Kindiri banam. Made of wood, has several strings, and wire underneath the strings.

Kat banam. A fiddle made of wood.

Ak. A fiddle bow.

Tāt. Fiddle string.

Tar. Brass string stretched underneath the gut string. The brass string sounds in unison with the gut string which is played upon.

Banan. To spell.

Judā lekate bananoka. It is differently spelt.

Banao. } To make, to fashion, to prepare,

Benao. } to agree, to live in harmony.

Bah banaok. To disagree, to be at variance with each other.

Besko banaokkana. They live in harmony.

Banar. Both. Cf. bana.

Banbasi. } A flood, to be carried

Banbhasi. } away by a flood.

Banbasikefkoa. The flood carried them away.

Gadare banbasi dak calakkana. The river is in flood.

Baŋcao. } To save, to keep alive, to es-

Baclao. } cape, to recover, to remain unexpended.

Goēbaŋcaoenae. He recovered from a severe illness.

Teheŋ ŋindabo goēbaŋcaolenge gapabo calaka. If we are permitted to see the morning we will go.

Baŋcaok coe cef coe. He may recover.

Baŋcaok coe bah coŋ. His recovery is doubtful.

Band. A tank, a water reservoir, an embankment.

Bandme. Excavate a tank.

Banda. To disgrace.

Nutum saname bandakeftiŋa. He brought disgrace on me.

Banda. Parasitical plants, air plants.

Dare banda. Parasitical plants mainly belonging to the Natural Orders Loranthaceae and Orchidaceae which grow on trees. The names of the 'bandas' are taken from the trees on which they are found.

Ul banda. Found on the mango tree.

Sarjom banda. Found on a Sarjom tree (q. v.)

Matkom banda. Found on a Matkom tree (q. v.)

Terel banda. Found on a Terel tree (q. v.)

Janum banda. Found on a Janum tree (q. v.)

Banda. M. } Docked, part of the tail cut

Bandi. F. } off, stumpy.

Nutum bandakeftiŋa. He belittled me.

Banda. } A young man.

Bandi. } A young woman.

Banda bandikin calakkana. The lad and lass are going together.

Banda bandi. Stumpy, short.

Horō do adi banda bandi geleēna. The ears of the rice are short.

Banda pon. Presents of money given by the guests at a wedding for the bride.

Banda ponko em jaoralaka, nekē niagin kirik keda. I have bought this with the money contributed by the wedding guests.

Bande. To dress, of women binding round waist.

Horok bandenak. Clothing in general, of men and women.

Putli bande. } A girl who only wears a piece of

Sidup bande. } cloth round the loins; a girl from 3 to 6 years of age.

Paŋci bande. A girl who wears a piece of cloth round the loins, one end of which is carried over the shoulder; a girl from 6 to 12 years of age.

Bentar bande. A method of wearing the sari which is wound several times round the waist, and then carried over the left shoulder.

Kaso bande. } Several pleats are made in the

Khandi bande. } portion bound round the waist at the front, and the end thrown over the right shoulder from behind falls over the breast, and the edges are tucked in on either side into the portion round the middle.

Parhan bande. } A piece of cloth of the usual

Parhand bande. } width is bound round the waist.

Gogok. A piece of cloth thrown over the shoulder, and falling over the breast, the complement of *Parhan bande*.

Kantha bande. Kantha cloth (q. v.) is bound round the waist, and the dress is completed by a piece of cloth (gogok) thrown over the shoulder and covering the breast.

Lebda gogok. } The cloth is bound round the

Lebda rakap. } waist as in *Kaso bande*, but instead of being brought over the shoulder from behind, is passed over the left shoulder in front, and the end hangs down the back.

Gogok japak. The action of bringing the cloth over the shoulder from behind and tucking it, on both sides, into the portion round the waist.

**Bandh.** An iron band round the nave of a cart wheel to prevent it from splitting.

**Bandhao.** To establish, to fix, to arrange.

*Nāwā atoko bandhaoa.* They will establish a new village.

*Sonkate jamako bandhaoeda, nahak do.* Now-a-days they fix rents after measurement.

**Bandhar.** Tied up.

*Bandhar sadom.* A horse kept in the stall, and not turned loose when not in use.

**Bandhej.** Mischievous, self willed, fidgety.

*Nui gidra adiye bandheja.* This child is very mischievous.

**Bandheč.** Expedient, means, appliance, contrivance, device, strata-gem.

*Kieric banukanah, ma bandhej joñme nama mente.* There is no cloth, hit upon some expedient to get it

**Bandhi.** A cog placed before a cart wheel to prevent its moving, a hitch.

*\*Čak bandhiena.* The wheel has met with an obstacle, (a hitch has occurred in the arrangements.)

*Ol bandhi.* To mark out the pattern before beginning to tatoo.

**Bandhok.** To pledge, to pawn, to mortgage, to contract; security, pledge.

*Noa jinis bandhokiñ dohoeda.* I pledge this article.

*Thariñ bandhok otolaka.* I pledged my brass plate.

*Sudh bandhok.* Usufruct in lieu of interest.

**Bandhoki.** Pledged, pawned, mortgaged.

*Bandhoki jaegañ hataokeda.* I leased mortgaged land.

**Bandhon.** To exorcise, to charm, to tie, to bind; a bond, a contract.

*Nui horiñ bandhonakadea.* I have got this man under a contract.

*Horok cikha mis lekan bandhon.* Betrothal is a kind of contract.

**Bandi.** A method of storing grain, &c. in straw, bound tightly round with straw ropes.

*Dos baro katkatele bandia.* We put ten or twelve *kats* (q. v.) in one *bandi*.

**Bandi.** A female animal with a docked tail.

**Bandia.** } A male animal with a docked  
**Banda.** } tail, to cut off a piece.

*Ona mak bandialedak bheja ho banar kutra hoko idi toraea.* They take with them both pieces of the target which has been out in two.

**Bandki.** Mortgage.

*Sud bandki.* Money lent on the security of land, the usufruct of which pays the interest.

**Bandkia.** A person with a gun.

**Bandna.** A Hindu festival, observed in Kartik.

**Bando.** The fruit of a large jungle climbing plant called *Čihut* (q. v.) *Spatholobus Roxburghii*, Benth.

The seeds yield a valuable oil.

**Bandok.** } Big headed, and big  
**Bandok satok.** } eyed.

**Bandor bai.** Convulsions, during which the patient grinds his teeth, restlessness, St. Vitus dance, spasmodic contraction of muscles.

**Bandor gali.** Cancrum oris, cancer of face.

**Bandor jhuti.** A medicinal herb.

**Bandor kokhi.** Croup.

**Bandor lauri.** The monkey's shillalah.

The fruit of the Indian laburnum, *Cassia Fistula*, Linn., which resembles a short stick is called the monkey's *lauri* (q. v.), or shillalah.

**Bandphora biñ.** A spotted snake which damages embankments by boring into them.

**Bandra.** Notched, rough, pock-pitted.

*Noa kat bandragea.* This wood is rough.

**Banduc banduc.** Having the upper part of the body unclothed.

*Okatem mohndaena banduc banduc?*

**Banduk.** A gun.

*Bar nali banduk.* A double barrelled gun.

*Tota banduk.* A breech-loading gun.

*Aglagwa banduk.* Gun fired by a fuse.

*Čaku banduk.* A weapon with a pistol at one end, and a knife at the other.

*Thenga banduk.* A fuse gun resembling a walking stick, used to make a noise, not to kill.

*Barcha banduk.* Gun with bayonet.

**Bañ.** Not, no (asserting); to deny, to refuse.

*Hjukme, alom baña.* Come, don't say no.

*Cefem disakafa, rořam sem bañ?* Won't you tell what you remember?

*Cedak bam edrenkan?* Why are you angry?

*Hē khan hēge, bañkhan bañge.* If yes, yes; if no, no. (it is all the same.)

**Bañ bañ.** Wide, gaping; a rent, a wide hole.

Bañ bañe cahapakana. He gapes widely.

Bañ bañ orečakana. It is torn into a large hole.

**Bañ do...bañ do.** Whether...or.

Bañ do noa katha ente, bañ do etagak. Whether this story or another.

Bañ doe calaoena, bañ do menaea, bañ badaea.

I can't say whether he has gone, or is here.

Bañ do rupeñ, bañ do bañ.

**Baṅgam.** To finish, to do for, to make an end of, to become soft.

Jel baṅgamena, se bañ? Is the meat all eaten or not?

Unile baṅgamkedeā. We did for him.

Dal baṅgamkediñae. He struck and floored me.

Baṅgam sateña. It is settled effectually.

**Baṅgaura.** The seed of the cotton plant.

**Baṅgorae.** } Black; broad faced and  
**Baṅgorak.** } black.

**Bañ-honeč.** Had...would not.

Bañ-honeč Habil lekae bhagekoča?

Amem senlonkhan bañ honeč iñ senkoča? If you had gone would not I also have gone.

**Baṅkhan.** } Or else, if not, otherwise,  
**Baṅkhač.** } except, certainly, of  
**Baṅkhan do.** } course.

Calakañ baṅkhan cefiñ cekaea. I will go, if not what will I do.

Rante baṅkhač phariak reak at banukanan. Without medicine there is no chance of recovery.

Miř ġhari baṅkhač hiñka.

Ruř, baṅkhan do cefiñ cekaea? I shall certainly return.

**Baṅki.** An anklet worn by women and girls.

Dare baṅki. An orchid, *Vanda Roxburghii*, the leaf of which resembles in shape the anklet, and is split up the middle and worn by girls as an anklet.

**Bañma.** Employed in comp. to introduce a statement, that, that is to say, namely.

Oñdegeko metaea, bañma, sadom hoponko bañukkoa.

Kukmue laiaaea, bañma, miřten dak nāriñ ielleña.

Kulikedeae, cekakkanam biři mente, bañma, bañ ġhikiñ aikañeda.

**Bañse.** } Is it not so, assuredly, actually,  
**Base.** } really.

Cef bañse bañu, hořeč dale dalkediña. Actually he struck me as you thresh grain.

Ađi diřben bađi ġiđiafleā, base? Is it not so, that you have left us for a long time?

**Bañsiñ.** A medicinal herb, *Artemisia parviflora*, Roxb.

**Bañtet.** An emphatic form of bañ (q. v.), certainly not, by no means.

Bañtetgeñ calaka. I shall certainly not go.

Bañtetge alom baña, rebenme bare. Do not refuse out right, agree.

**Bañia potole.** A small pannier, a small round bundle, anything of the shape of a small pannier.

**Bañij.** To trade, to obtain with some trouble, to search for, to personally invite a daughter, or sister; to personally call one to attend a panchayat.

**Bañi.** Payment for services made in kind to oilmen, goldsmiths, &c.

**Bañij bepar.** To buy goods at one place to sell at another, to trade.

Ado bañij beparko do phalnako kanako.

**Bañjha. M.** } Barren, childless.  
**Bañjhi. F.** }

**Baṅki.** Match, fellow, counterpart, Scottice, *narrow*.

Unibañkiñ udukañea, niki leka. I will shew you her fellow (whom she resembles in age), she is like this one.

**Bañot.** } To agree, to be of one mind,  
**Bañot.** } to be friendly.

Uni tulue do katha bañ bañotokkantiña? I do not agree with him.

**Bañu.** } Not to be, not to exist, no-  
**Bañuk.** } thing.

Bañukkoa. They are not.

Isor bañugca. God is not, (there is no God.).

Bañukanan. There is none.

Bañugeña hoř do. I am done for.

Bañugičan nonde do. He is not here.

**Bañua.** Unsocial, solitary, hermit like.

**Bañwar.** A tree rat.

**Bañwas.** To go out of the way, to disappear, to be lost, to be spirited away, separated from one's family, to live in the forest.

Okate coe bañwasena? Where can he have gone to?

**Bañwat.** } To relapse into jungle.  
**Bañwat.** }

**Bao.** Wind, breath, cholera.

Bao bañ calakkantaca. He does not pass wind.

**Bao.** Calamity, distress, fear.

Bao basat. Calamity, trouble, anxiety.

Kařiđ ġidra do cef bao basat hō bañ laġaoakoa.

Little children have no anxiety.

Bao basat boloakana. A calamity has befallen.

Bāorā. M. } Dwarf, small of stature.  
Bauri. F. }

Bāorē. Cf. bauri.

Bāosa. Cf. āosa bāosa.

Bāosao. } To persuade, coax, wheedle,  
Bhāosao. } cajole.

Bap. } Father.  
Bapa. }  
Bapu. }

Bap dhon. A form of address to elders or superiors.

Nokōe bap dhon, goēn, gurenale.

Bapōti dhon. Paternal estate, patrimony, heritage.

Bap dada. Forefathers, ancestors, progenitors.  
Bapa purkhā. Ancestors.

Bapadae. The reciprocal form of bapdae. (q. v.)

Bapag. The reciprocal form of bagi (q. v.); to separate as a husband and wife, to divorce.

Bapagenakin. They are separated.

Bapha. Advantage, fruit, return, benefit.

Arjaefrehōle baphage bañle nāmeda. Although we get good crops we are not benefited (it all goes to the money lender.)

Baphao. To steam, to cook by steaming.

Bapla. Marriage, wedlock; to marry.

Bapla bihā. Marriage.

Onkoko baplañkan, arko goñetko tahēkana. They were marrying, and giving in marriage.

Atoregeye baplaena. His bride was of his own village.

#### Forms of Marriage.

Kiriñ bāhu bapla.

Ituf bapla.

Apañgirkō reañ bapla.

Kōra kūrī kunḍel śapamkate bapla.

Nir bolok bapla.

Golāt } bapla.  
Galāeti }

Jawāe kiriñok bapla.

Hirom cetan bapla.

Tuñki dipil bapla.

Dare bapla } A marriage ceremony performed  
Band bapla } by the person who planted the tree,  
or dug the tank.

Bapo. Father, an exclamation of surprise, used deprecatingly.

Bapo bañ doe calaen, bañ do menagea, bapo.

Hae bapo. An exclamation of sorrow; alas!

Bañ calaka bapo.

Bapoti dhon. Patrimony, paternal inheritance, heritage.

Baptis. } To baptize; baptism.  
Baptisma. }

Bapuric. Poor, miserable, modest, submissive, good natured.

Bapu thakur. God my father, an address in prayer.

Bar. } Two.  
Barea. }

Bar gel. Twenty.

Bar isi. Forty.

Bar jiwi. Pregnant.

Mit moca khon bar mocaena. It is no longer a secret.

Bar. To fast, to refrain from taking food, applied generally with regard to dogs.

Upas barakatae.

Bara. In comp. expresses frequency, continuance, habit.

Nir barae kanae. He runs about.

Dārā bara dāraekae. He is able to go about.

Apepe men baraeēda. You are in the habit of saying.

Ace nel baraka, araire. He will look at himself in the mirror.

Bārā. A pigsty.

Sukri bārā. Ringworm.

Barabar. } Even, level, equal, regular,  
Barabari. } invariably, without change,  
always, incessantly, continually.

Barabariko hijukana. They come continually.

Barabar gotkam. Level it down.

Barabarigeako. They are equal.

Jiwi barabari tahentaea. His mind will be at rest.

Bara bara. } To gabble, to chatter.  
Bar bar. }

Barabari. Cf. barabar.

Barac buruc. To rise in bubbles, to sparkle, as when the sun shines on water; here and there.

Barac buruc. To go about, to run here and there, to go in and out, from place to place, to scatter; slippery.

Kami botorteye barac buruc baraekana. He goes about from place to place through fear of having to work.

Apan apin barac buruco calaena. They scattered each his own way.

Barae. } To know, to be cognizant of,  
Badae. } to estimate.

Barae cef. } To know for certain.  
Barae sit. }

Barae daran. To foreknow, to foresee.

Badaekate bae bariēda. He did not waste it knowingly.

Barag. Like, resembling.

In do kakañ orañre guti baragiñ khañolena.  
I worked like a servant in my uncle's house.  
Noa dañ do toa barag ñelokkana. This water  
looks like milk.

Barahi. A thick rope.

Barañ barañ. } Brilliant, refulgent, as  
Barañ buruñ. } the sun's light before  
he appears above the horizon; pale  
yellow, like the colour of a China-  
man.

Barañ buruñ. Gently, to sob, to draw  
long breaths when weeping, to  
sigh.

Baraṅgi. Tang of arrow head, spear-  
head, &c. inserted into the shaft.

Baraṅgom. Two plants receive this  
name, one *Vernonia cineria*,  
Less., the other *Glossogyne pin-  
natifida*, D. C.

Barao. To fast, to slake, or decom-  
pose, as hot lime; to fall down, as  
earth in water.

Naekeye baraoakafa. The priest is fasting.  
Cun baraoaka. The lime will slake.  
Bunum hasa-lohoflenkhan barao godoka.

Bara pathol. A rather uncommon an-  
nual plant, *Vernonia divergens*,  
Benth.

Baras baris. } Now and again, at inter-  
Baris baris. } vals.

Barat. } With great force, heavily, to  
Barat. } pelt, as large rain drops.

Barat menteye dalkedea. He struck him a  
heavy blow.

Barat barate dañkeda. The rain simply pelted.

Barauḍha. Gleanings of fish.

After the water has been baled out the fish  
caught are divided equally among those  
concerned, after which each catches at his  
own hand. The fish thus caught are 'ba-  
rauḍha' fish.

Barbar. Cf. bara bara.

Barbar. Said to a buffalo to make it  
lie down.

Barchi. A spear.

Bardak. With great force, or momen-  
tum.

Bardak menteye ñur gofena. He fell with great  
force.

Bardak bardak. Cf. badrak badrak.

Bardurūc. A bat.

Kahu bardurūc. The flying-fox, the large fox  
bat, *Pteropus Edwardsi*.

Cutia bardurūc.

Hon "

Bare. May, oh that! please, do.

Emañme bare. Do give it please.

Ma bare calakme. Do please go.

Alo bare hoyokma. May it not be.

Uni bareye hijuk. Oh! that he would come.

Bare. Cf. bare dare.

Barea. Two.

Bare badwarak. } A common grass,  
Bari badwak. } *Panicum colon-  
um*, Linn.

Bare baha. A flowering plant found  
in the gardens of the Santals,  
*Pentapetes phœnicea*, Linn.

Bare bare. Often, time after time,  
continually.

Bare bare aṛisediñkanac. He is continually  
annoying me.

Bare dare. The Banyan tree, *Ficus  
bengalensis*, Roxb.

Barem. Thy brother.

Bareñ. My brother.

Baret. His brother.

Apa bare. A woman's father and brothers.

Apuñ bareñ. My father and brothers.

Baretok. To be one of the party to ac-  
company a bride to her new home.

Bargao. To suborn, to egg on, to set  
on, to put out of the way, as a wit-  
ness, or stolen property; to put  
one on the alert, to give a hint  
on the quiet.

Bargao goñkadeac. He put him on the alert.

Nui sipahi bargaoakawadeac, uni hoṛe. He  
has this sipahi on the track of that man.

Barge. A garden, a field.

Orañ barge. The garden or field in which the  
cultivator's house stands.

Baher barge. An out-lying garden, or field.

Barge potam, Cf. potam.

Bargi. } The Mahrattas.

Burgi. }  
Burgi biraj. Mahratta raiders.

Barhao. To increase. Cf. badhao.

Barhet. A name of Abge boṅga, (q. v.)

Barhiao. } To increase, to multiply, to  
Badhiao } grow.

Bin dher barhiaoen. The debt has greatly in-  
creased.

Barhon. Well grown, well developed, full grown.

Barhonta. Growth:

Barhonta khub hoyokkanta. He is growing well.

Barhontar. Well grown, fully developed, good conditioned.

Onko khub barhontarako. They are well grown.

Barī. } House, household.

Barī. }  
Cas barī. } Farm and stock.  
Cas barī. }

Barī badwak } A common grass, *Panicum Colonum*, L.  
Barī badwarak. }  
The grain is eaten in times of famine and scarcity.

Bārīā. The Bania caste, a shopkeeper or pedlar who sells salt, spices, tobacco, &c.

Barīā. With difficulty, with very great difficulty, with extreme difficulty.

Barīareko bohalena. They got work with difficulty.

Bārīā kandhum. A small bush, *Phyllanthus lanceolarius*, Mull-Arg.

So called from the resemblance the fruit bears to the pads pedlars put on their heads under the baskets they carry.

Bārīā kohnda. A species of pumpkin.

Barīāo. Rich, affluent, well-to-do.

Barīat. Marriage procession from the bridegroom's house to that of the bride.

Barīatko. Those who compose the marriage procession.

Barīau. Rich, great, powerful, arrogant.

Barīc. Bad, wicked, ruined, destroyed, wasted; to commit evil, to ruin, destroy, waste.

Amaklo barīcakafa.

Barīcena. It is ruined.

Men barījeañ.

Adi barīc. Very bad, very, extremely.

Adi barīc. Very many, very numerous.

Adi barīc joakana. There is much fruit.

Barīc. Almost, possibly.

Dal barīckedeañ. I almost struck him.

Sen barījoakañ. I may possibly go.

Barīc. An adjective or adverb possessing intensifying force.

Barīc dak menaka, noa pukhriro do. There is much water in this tank.

Barīcem dareēna. You are very strong.

Barīc merom khāsi menakkoa gaḍa paromre. There are very many goats on the other side of the river.

Baris baris. Now and again, at intervals, either longer or shorter.

Barjao. } Crowded, populous.  
Barjāo. }

Noa atore āḍi barjao menakkoa.

Noa ato do āḍi barjaoa.

Barjid. } A bet, a wager, a forfeit.  
Barjit. }

De barjitbon lagaoa. Come let us lay a forfeit.

Barkaé. Wittingly, knowingly, of set purpose, pretence; to test, to prove, to feign.

Barkaéte bañ laiafmea. I did not tell you on purpose.

Ruarkate barkaéteye ruakkan tahékana. She returned and feigned illness.

Barkao. To hatch, as eggs of insects and reptiles.

Tejo barkaoka bele khon. Caterpillars hatch from eggs.

Barket. } Blessing, to be blessed, to in-  
Borket. } crease, or succeed through  
being blessed.

Nondebon daka, nonde khub barketoka. We will cook here, there will be a blessing.

Noam kamilekhan amak barket khub hoyoka. If you do this your blessing (profit) will be great.

Barkhas. To dismiss.

Nai gutiñ barkhaskodea. I dismissed this servant.

Barkhet. Cf. barket.

Barki. A shawl or wrap made by sewing two widths of cotton cloth together.

Barī. } The first, or chief wife when  
Baṭki. } there are two or more.

Barlaṅga maṭ. A species of bamboo. The nodes are far apart, and the hollow within the bamboo large. It is used to make flutes.

Barlar mala. A double necklace of beads.

Barmaṅgao. To desire, to determine, to set one's heart on a thing, to call, or send for a person, to procure any thing by means of another.

Calak laḡitiñ barmaṅgaoakawana. I intend to go.

Uni hoṛiñ barmaṅgaoakawadea, jahan lisindiñ namlekhamiñ goe utāre.

Barmon. Double-minded, fickle.

Barnali. }  
Barnuli. } A double-barrelled gun.

Barnan. }  
Bornon. } To explain, to relate.

Barnao. To recognize, to examine, to diagnose.

Uni hor barnaoem, oka karon kantaea.

Examine the man, and see what disease he is suffering from.

Bań ŋiel barnaoledaa. I did not recognize him.

Barni. } A gregarious shrub growing to  
Varni. } a height of 3 or 4 feet, *Cle-  
rodendron infortunatum*, Linn.

Barni gajar. A thicket of 'Barni' bushes.

Barni ghat. } A ford on the Damuda  
Telkupi ghat. } river in Manbhum  
district, of Chutia Nagpur, where  
there are extensive ruins attribu-  
ted to the Jains.

It is the custom of the Santals to take the 'jań baha' (q. v.) of those who in life have been characterised by a fondness for music and jollity, to the Damuda at 'Barni ghat' and there consign them to a watery grave.

Barni mela. } A largely attended year-  
Barni porob. } ly fair or mela held  
at Barni ghat.

Baro bakhan. } To nag, to abuse, to  
Baro hunar. } call names, to vili-  
Bisbakhan. } fy; endlessly, "by  
the dozen," all kinds.

Baro bakhane egerkedina. He gave me all kinds of abuse.

Baromas. The whole twelve months, used to signify continuance, always.

Baromas dak tahena, noa pukhrire. Water remains all the year round in this tank.

Baromasia. All the year round. Cf. baromas.

Baromasia. The Green Bulbul, *Phyl-  
lorinis Jerdoni*.

Its call is said to resemble those of twelve different kinds of birds.

Baron. To forbid, to taboo.

Hijuk in baronakadea. I forbid him to come.

Baro sotro. Lit. twelve and seventeen, at-random, thoughtlessly, unconnected.

Baro sotro alom rofa. Do not speak like twelve and seventeen. (12 and 17 agree only so far as they can be divided by one.)

Barphai. Profit, gain, benefit.

Noa kamire bes barphai menaka. There is good profit in this work.

Barphara sakom. A double bracelet.

Barsa pakor. }  
Barsapako. } A rather common plant,

*Grewia Campbellii*, Watt.

Barsi. A fish hook; to catch fish with a hook and bait.

Barsiń orsiń. For the present.

Bartań. Hideous, repulsive, ill-favour-  
ed, ill proportioned, monstrous.

Bartan. A plate.

Barte. To fix or agree to the date and place of a hunt, fishing expedition, mushroom collecting excursion, &c.

Noa bir sendra lagifko barteakafa.

Barti. } More, exceeding; to do more,  
Barti. } exceed.

Ape cetpe bartieda? What do ye more (than others?)

Baru. A large tree, *Schleichera tri-  
juga*, Willd.

The seeds yield an oil useful for cutaneous affections.

Barud. }  
Baruj. } Gunpowder, blasting powder.

Barudań. A large bullfrog.

Baruj. Cf. barud.

Bas. Smell, odour, scent; to smell, to scent.

Basaeme. Give him a smell of it.

Bhojbasteye hecakana. He has scented out the feast.

Baseńkana. I smell it.

Bas. Age, the female breast.

Bas. Dwelling place; to place, to settle permanently.

Noa atoreko basakata. They have settled in this village.

Basa. Lodging, residence.

Basań. To heat water.

Basań dak. Hot water.

Susum dak. Warm water.

Basań goe. Water become cold after having been boiled.

Basbas. Said to a dog to make it lie down.

Base. Cf. bańse.

**Bāsgaḍi.** To fix bamboos upright in the ground for the purpose of giving possession of, or attaching land in pursuance of a decree of the civil court.

**Bās gaḍiadiñako.** They put me in possession.

**Basgaḍi.** To settle permanently, to take up one's residence.

**Nonḍele basgaḍiakana.** We have taken up our residence here.

**Basi.** Stale; fusty.

**Basia.** Dirty, as a pot in which rice has been boiled, not cleaned till next time it is used; unimpregnated, as a Tassar silk moth.

**Tukué alo basia dope dohoea, paṇiko basiaḱkana.** Do not leave your cooking pots dirty, the Tassar silk moths are not pairing.

**Basiaṁ.** Ten o'clock in the morning, when a light refreshment is partaken of.

**Khara basiaṁ.** Half past ten, or eleven, when hunger begins to be felt.

The name of this morning refreshment is from **basi**, (q. v.). Very often rice left from the previous day is partaken of.

**Baskari.** To play a flute well.

**Adi baskariḱkanam.** You are becoming a good flute player.

**Baskaria.** An adept at the flute.

**Okoe baskariaḱko oron idiefkana?** Who are the flute players who play as they go?

**Baske.** Left over from the previous meal, fusty, stale, unfinished.

**Baskeak ber.** 9 a. m.

**Baske daka.** Rice left over from the previous meal.

**Baske dakare lok hoṛ.** A modest confession of ignorance.

**Baske mara hoṛ.** A person who dies just as he is about to enjoy the fruits of his labour.

**Ado nokoe baske mara do banpe doholelea.**

**Baske manḍa.** A banner placed at a Hindu shrine.

**Kamipe baskekeda.** You have left your work unfinished.

**Baske.** One of the twelve Santal tribes or septs.

**Baske hoṛ.** A person belonging to the Baske sept.

It is said that the progenitors of the Baske tribe when out on a hunting expedition cooked along with their supper sufficient for next morning's meal, and on account of their eating stale rice, they were called **Baske hoṛ**, "the men of stale rice."

**Baskhapao.** Past middle age, used of women only.

**Baskitia.** } To settle permanently in  
**Boskitia.** } a place; an inhabitant.  
**Boskotia.** }

**Mare boskotia hoṛ kanae.** He is an old resident.

**Basla.** A small adze, a species of fish.

**Basmaṭi.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Basna.** A cup.

**Basna dak.** A cup of water; met. hope of receiving some benefit or another.

**Mif basna dak reak asre.** In hope of getting a cup of water, (some benefit or other.)

**Basndi.** } A small fly, a midge.  
**Busndi.** }

**Basti.** A village, a Paharia village, populous.

**Basti ato.** A populous village.

**Basi basti.** Wealthy and populous (as a village.)

**Basut.** To think well of, to respect, to like, to approve of one, to care for, to take to, to bear love to, to attract, to obey.

**Bako basutadiña.** They did not take to me.

**Aḍiye basutaekana.** He thinks well of him.

**Basut.** Property.

**Tij basut.** } Goods and chattels.  
**Cij basut.** }

**Bat.** Rheumatism.

**Gaṭhia bat.** Rheumatism of the joints.

**Sir bat.** Muscular rheumatism.

**Tan bat.** Sciatica.

**Bāt.** To share, to divide; share, portion.

**Bāt bakhra.** Share, particularly of ancestral property, or patrimony.

**Guli bāt.** To cast lots.

**Khicri bāt.** A method of dividing the lands of a village in which no person gets two contiguous fields.

**Bat.** A road, time.

**Bat ſiel.** To look for, to expect.

**Dobaṭia.** Where two roads meet.

**Baṭen berena.** It is late.

**Uniaḱ baṭiñ ſiel horeḱkana.** I am looking for his coming.

**Bata.** } Exchange, discount, commis-  
**Batta.** } sion.

**Bata lagaoka.** Discount will be charged.

**Bata.** A bamboo lath, a thin slip of bamboo, a piece of bamboo, &c. tied or nailed across to strengthen; lattice work, interlacing.

**Andharia bata.** A bamboo tied lengthwise half way between the eaves and ridge, to strengthen the rafters.

**Bata.** A musical instrument of bell metal played by being struck with a small stick.

**Bata.** A quail.

**Bak bata.** A snipe.

**Bata.** To blab, to blunder, to throw a stone in one's own garden, to put one's foot in it.

**Alom roṛa, thirkokme. jahānakem roṛ bata tanak joṇa.**

**Bata lekan katha kana.**

**Antegem roṛ bataante kombroem hoeēna, batkhan hutkam ohoko menlema.** If you had not blabbed you would not have been called a thief.

**Batak.** To be at the last gasp, to breathe heavily, as a person at the point of death.

**Batak batagoṛkanae.** He is breathing his last.

**Batak batak lorao cabalenae.**

**Pataṇ bataṇ. } To snap at, to reply**  
**Becer becer. } testily.**

**Batao.** To respect, to give heed to, to obey, to be effective, to heed.

**Dalkederehō bae bataolaka.** Although he beat him he did not obey.

**Uni nābi menteko bataokedea.** They respected him as a prophet.

**Batar.** Season, the proper time, state or condition; seasonable.

**Batarre.** In season.

**Tak batar fielte.** Watching for a favourable time (for sowing.)

**Bebatar.** Unseasonable, unfavourable conditions.

**Bātar. } Unwholesome, inducing ill-**  
**Batara. } ness, injurious, sowing**  
**discord, breeding dissension.**

**Batara katha.** Talk fitted to cause dissension.

**Bheḍa jel am laḡif bataraḡea.** Ram's flesh is injurious to you.

**Batarič.** Immature; match, fellow.

**Bate. } Court-yard of a house.**  
**Raca. }**

**Ale batere alom hurefa.** Do not enter our court-yard, i. e. do not come near us.

**Bathan.** A temporary enclosure for cattle when taken to a distance to graze, a sheep fold.

**Baṭi.** A metal cup or baṣin.

**Baṭi.** A lamp wick, a lamp of European manufacture.

**Batil.** Excess, surplus, overplus, to exceed present need, not required for present use.

**Noa nahel batilgetamkhan den in emāṇime.** If this plough is not required for present use lend it to me.

**Batkara. } A weight to weigh with.**  
**Batkara. }**

**Bat katao.** To mislead, to mistify by much speaking.

**Batkaṭi. } Obstinate, self willed, fluent**  
**Batkaṭua. } in speech, talkative.**

**Marāṇ batkaṭua hoṛ kanae.** He is a very obstinate man.

**Batkara.** Cf. batkara.

**Batki. } The first wife.**  
**Batkia. }**

**Batkia.** The first wife } If only two.

**Chuṭki.** The second wife. }

**Batkia.** The first wife } If three.

**Maṇjhli.** The second wife. }

**Chuṭki.** The third wife. }

**Batkunda.** One who exaggerates, or draws the long bow, one who spins yarns.

**Marāṇ batkunda hoṛ kanae.** He exaggerates greatly.

**Batlao.** To shew, to point out, to instruct.

**Kāmi batlaoaṇime.** Shew me my work.

**Batol. } Susceptible to injury from**  
**Bator. } eating certain foods, un-**  
**wholesome, inducing illness, or**  
**disease.**

**Am laḡif aḍi batoraḡea.** It is very unwholesome for you.

**Am laḡif baṇ batora.** It will not injure you.

**Batori. } Cystic tumour.**  
**Baturi. }**

**Batra.** The pea.

**Batra dal.** Split peas.

**Batrao.** To germinate, to germinate well.

**Baṇ batraolena, aphor do.** The seed dhan did not germinate well.

**Baṭri.** A ornament worn by women on the second toe.

**Thisi.** The guard of the 'baṭri.'

**Baṭu. } A small bag used to carry**  
**Baṭua. } small articles in, such as**  
**money, tobacco, &c.**

**Baṭua. M. } Wanton, unchaste.**  
**Baṭwi. T. }**

**Baṭnaḡ batwikin calaoēna.**

**Baturi.** Cystic tumour.

**Baṭur saṭur. } Food left by others, re-**  
**Saṭur gaṭur. } fuse from a feast, dirty;**  
**Saṭur baṭur. } incomplete, as a narra-**  
**tive.**

**Baṭur saṭur alom joma.** Do not eat leftovers.

Batwi. Cf. batua.

Bau. Used by children when playing the game of hide and seek, also by women to women to call attention, also used in some instances, by a 'bala era' (q. v.) when saluting her 'bala herel'.

Bauha. To be in season, said of animals.

Gaiye bauhačkana.

Bauhari. In season, of animals; wandering.

Baula. The toe peg of a 'badha' (q. v.)

Baula bauli. Insane, off one's head, crazy.

Baulaha. M. } Mad, insane, cracked

Baulahi. F. } pate, crazy.

Nui maejiu baulahiente emanteak baro sotroo rof halańeda. This woman talks all kinds of nonsense because she is crazy.

Baulau. Insane, mad, cracked, crazy.

Bauli. To deceive, to blind, to pretend.

Bauli calaoenae.

Baulikateye calaoena.

Baundi. The second day of the Sakrat porob (q. v.); a crayfish.

Baura. } Foolish, stupid, ignorant.

Bauraha. }

Bauri. To wind thread, as on the thumb and fore finger, in the form of the figure 8.

Bauri. Cf. baora. A female dwarf.

Bauri. A caste of semi-Hinduised aborigines.

Bayaban. A flood, a deluge; to be lost, to disappear.

Bayabanenae. He has disappeared.

Bayan. To explain, to relate.

Bayan. A jungle climbing plant, the root of which is eaten.

Bayar. A male buffalo kept for breeding purposes, a rogue buffalo; to rut.

Bayar sandi. A cock kept for breeding purposes.

Bayat buyut. To let out a secret, to let the cat out of the bag, to blab, to peach.

Bayat buyute rof baraeđa. He is blabbing.

Bayok. Cf. bai. To be seized with convulsions.

Bayul.

Bayul bayul. } Long, sweeping.

Soyol boyol. }

Bayul marteye donkeda, kul do. The tiger made a long spring.

Bayul marie ndaenae, pincar marak do. The peacock flew sweeping away.

Bayul bayule don idikeda, kul do. The tiger took a series of long jumps.

Bazar. Cf. bajar.

Be. A privative particle denoting, without, not.

Be-basut, be-batar, be-bhorsa.

Beabron. } Stripped, disgraced, ashamed.

Beabruk. } ed, modesty outraged.

Beabruk katha. Disparaging words.

Kisar doc beabrukakana. The wealthy man is stripped of all his wealth.

Beabrukkeđako. They treated him shamefully.

Be-ad. Refugeless, without shelter, exposed.

Be-ae. Without measure, or stint.

Beaj. Interest.

Beakul. Agitated in mind, perplexed.

Beamda. Without any one to look to, or apply to.

Bean. To explain, to narrate, to relate.

Be-an. Without law. Cf. an.

Be-as. Without hope, hopeless. Cf. as.

Be-at. Without opportunity. Cf. at.

Bebak. All, the whole, wholly, without exception.

Bebarić. Many, much; an adjective or an adverb with intensifying force.

Bebarić horko jarwalena. Many people were assembled.

Bebariće dalkedea. He beat him severely.

Bebarić dak calačkana. Much water is flowing.

Bebariće edrelena. He was very angry.

Bebariće rakkeđa. He wept bitterly.

Bebariće dalkeda. He ran very swiftly.

Bebarić noa kat mańjana. This log has a large amount of heart wood.

Bebarićko tapamlena. They fought fiercely.

Bebarićkin gaktea. They are fast friends.

Bebarić takako emkeđa. They gave a vast sum of money.

Bebariće kisara. He is enormously rich.

Bebariće reńgeđena. He is extremely poor.

Bebarićko dandomkeđa. They fined him heavily.

Bebariće setoneda. It is excessively hot.

Bebariće damakšana. He prices it very high.

- Be-basut. To be displeased with, to disapprove, to reject, to dislike; displacency.
- Bebe. To croak, as a frog in the rains.
- Be-batar. Unseasonable, out of season.
- Bebe rote. A species of frog.
- Be-batao. To disregard, to disobey.
- Bebha. Cf. bembha.
- Be-bhagan. Unfortunate, unlucky.
- Bebhaok. To bleat.
- Bebhar. To disgrace, to cause shame.  
Perako aguadiñae, bebarkedinae. He brought friends to me, and disgraced me (as I had no food to give them.)
- Bebhorom. To outrage one's modesty, disgrace.
- Be-bhorsa. Disappointed, hopeless.
- Bebosa. To divide, to share, to apportion.  
Ma daka bebosaepe. Come, divide the rice.
- Be-bostor. Without clothing, scantily clad, clothing worn out.
- Bebret. Cf. beret.
- Be-buj. Without understanding, foolish, simple.
- Beć. To vomit, to be sick, used mainly of children.  
Tba bećkedae. He vomited milk.
- Becara. Poor, unfortunate; to be pitied.
- Be-cas. Landless, having no land to cultivate.
- Bećbedreć. } A species of water fowl.  
Bećbedret. }
- Bećbedreć. } Small, of no importance,  
Bećbedret. } insignificant.  
Noko bećbedreć hoř ceřko ceka dareaka? What can these insignificant people do?
- Becer becer. Cf. batan batan.
- Bed. The Vedas, the Hindu sacred books.
- Bed. Adverse influence or hindrance of a supernatural kind.  
Bed lagaoena. A supernatural adverse influence is at work.  
Bed kařao. } To remove the adverse influence,  
Bed gucau. } or hindrance.
- Bed bidhi. Cf. bed.
- Beda. Level ground along the bank of a river, lower than the surrounding country.
- Beda. To deceive, to mislead, to pretend.  
Hoř bedae roř bařaeđa. He speaks deceiving words.
- Bedan. To travail in child birth.
- Bed bede. Broad faced.
- Bede. The name given to those Santals who refused to accompany the rest of the tribe when they fled from Campa through fear of Madho Sia.
- Bedeć bedeć. Cf. bidie bidie.
- Bedha. Cross grained.
- Bedhao. To wrap round, as a girdle, or a bandage.
- Bedharak. An adjective or an adverb possessing intensifying force.  
Bedharak hořko jarwalena. There was a vast concourse of people.  
Bedharake arelkeda. A fierce hail storm.  
Bedharak joakana. Heavily laden with fruit.
- Be-dhob. Shapeless, ugly, inartistic.
- Bedhor. Knotty, crossgrained, unsocial, unsympathetic, hard, tedious, difficult.  
Bedhor hoř kanae, eřař hoř sãote bae gateka. He is an unsocial person, he makes friends with none.  
Noa kař do bedhořgea. This log is cross-grained.
- Bedin. Heathen.
- Bedna. Pain, grief.
- Bedoć. To make a slip, to mistake, to overlook.  
Roř bedoćkedan. I made a slip of the tongue.  
Oka řhen con bedoć hoeen, teheñ do cele hũ babon goćleřkoa.
- Be-dokhol. To dispossess, to evict.  
Bedokholkedina. You have dispossessed me.
- Bedon. Pain, grief, distress.
- Bedreć. Small, insignificant.
- Beg. A bag, a portmanteau.
- Beg. To stretch forward the body or arm, to lean upon.  
Begkate tiogme. Stretch out and reach it.
- Be-gadnao. To show disrespect to elders or superiors. Cf. gadnao.

Begar. Separate, different; to separate, to divide the paternal inheritance, after which the sons set up on their own account.

Begarenale. We have separated. (We have no longer things in common.)

Begarge ſielokkana. It looks different.

Begar. } Forced labour without pay  
Begari. } exacted by the Zemindars  
Biſhi. } from their ryots.

Begariye kãmi ocoetkoa. He compels them to work without pay.

Biſhiko ſonakana.

Miſ kos calak begare ſapmekhan. If he compels you to go one kos.

Beghege. Wide apart.

Beghege teſgoakanae. He is standing with his feet far apart.

Moca or begbegetaeme. Pull his mouth wide. (said to one who speaks too much.)

Begor. Without, except, besides, independent of.

Begor sikate. Without ploughing.

Ini begor cet hõ bape ceka dareaka. Without me ye can do nothing.

Behaj. } Expressive of wonder, or as-  
Bejãe. } tonishment; much, astonish-  
Behal. } ing, amazing.

Adiñ haharakkana, behaj bari ſiel oromakade.  
Behaj nusiban hoſ kanañ cele.

Be-hal. To be ruined, destroyed, distressed, unfortunate, to become poor, to lose all one's property; unserviceable, damaged, worn out, used up.

Behal. Cf. behaj.

Be-hephajot. To neglect, not to take care of; uncared for.

Nui gidra do behephajotenae. This child is uncared for.

Be-hirla. To have no one to trust, or look to for help.

Behirlalenako. They had no one to whom they could look for help.

Behod. Dull, slow, thick-headed.

Behoj. Cf. behaj.

Behojket dom!

Be-hok. Unjust, partial.

Behol. Cf. behaj.

Behor. Hard, difficult.

Ar okoekoak paſi anari ar behorgea, onko then do bañ, onkoak paſi do ente ohom bujhañ darelea.

Be-hor. Unmarried, without a wife.

Behoran hoſ kanae. He has not got a wife.

Be-hor. Pathless, a tedious, difficult road.

Be-hos. } Unconscious, forgetful.  
Bi-hus. }

Be-hudis. Thoughtlessly, carelessly.

Behurmat. } To outrage one's modesty,  
Bemurwat. } to treat one shamefully, to disgrace.

Behurmatkedete eken tiko laga gaſkadea. They shamefully treated him and sent him away empty-handed.

Be-hus. Cf. behos.

Be-husnak. Ugly, unadorned, plain.

Be-hũt. } Submissive, gentle, unasser-  
Behũth. } tive, obedient, oppressive.

Bejãe. An adjective or an adverb possessing intensifying force; very, excessive, exceedingly, &c. &c.

Bejãe ſhonok ar adi moñj ſade goſena. It sounded sweetly and harmoniously.

Bejãe aſetkanae. He strives vigorously.

Be-jaega. To evict one from his land, or house, to take one's land from him, to be landless.

Jaega khon bejaegakediñae. He evicted me from my farm.

Be-jan. Without knowing, ignorantly, unintentionally, accidentally.

Bejaniñ tuñledea. I shot him accidentally.

Bejar. To suffer from an attack of fever, to be ill.

Bejarenae. He has fever.

Beje beje. Loquacious, garrulous.

Beje buñhi. A garrulous old woman.

Bejek bejek. Foul, as a suppurating sore; liquid filth.

Bejelgak. Disgusting, unpleasant to the sight, as a sore.

Bejha. Target, mark to shoot at; to shoot at a target.

Ma bejhaepe. Shoot at the target.

Bejha tuñpe. Shoot at the target.

Bejha. To put another forward, to lay the blame on another, to shield oneself at the expense of another, to blame.

Sanam hoſtele galmarao miſkeda, in geko bejhakeñia. We all agreed to it, and they have put all the blame on me.

Be-juri. } Odd, unequal, not in unison,  
Be-juri. } as two flutes.

Be-kam. Useless, inefficient.  
 Bekar. Uncomfortable, malodorous, disgusting.  
 Beke beke. } Said of children quarrel-  
 Tere tere, } ling, to squabble.  
 Beker bendañ. Swollen, puffed up, bursting, as a seed begun to germinate.  
 Bel. To establish, to place a bed, stool, &c. for use, to spread a mat, &c.  
 Parkom belme. Place the bed on its feet.  
 Pañiako belafkoa. They spread mats for them.  
 Bel. Level.  
 Bel ot. Level ground.  
 Bela. Time, the sun.  
 Kubelaena. It is late.  
 Bela bela. Time after time, continually, often.  
 Belañónja. A common weed, *Casulia axillaris*, Roxb.  
 Belaur. The onyx.  
 Beldar. A semi-Hinduized caste of earth diggers, a navy.  
 Bele. An egg; to lay eggs; testicles.  
 Ghorao bele. Egg turned with sitting.  
 Dhokok bele. An addled egg.  
 Bele busak. To hatch.  
 Potam bele. Two small stars very close to each other, near Vega, in constellation Lyra.  
 Bele. To ripen.  
 Bele jan. Ripe grain.  
 Gelek belek din. Harvest drawing near.  
 Bele liquna. } Over ripe.  
 Bele liquna, }  
 Bele jaru. } Properly ripe.  
 Bele jara }  
 Bele lahaena. }  
 Bele lambaena. } Over ripe, so as to be useless.  
 Bele boramena. }  
 Goso bele. } To ripen after having been pluck-  
 Borea bele } ed.  
 Bele. To gather, as an abscess, to suppurate, to mortify, to fester; pus, matter, discharge.  
 Toa bele. Suppurating breast, milk abscess.  
 Balkefkan bele tofena. When it had been punctured the matter escaped.  
 Bele kombroié. The egg stealer, a star so called, probably Vega.  
 Bele botke. The yolk of an egg; met. a small, young, insignificant creature.  
 Bele botke cefe laiamaf. What can this child say to you?  
 Bele botke dom aguakadea. You have brought a small insignificant thing, (as a very small chicken for sacrifice).  
 Belen beñ? Skin tender in appearance and soft to touch.

Be-letec. Impossible.  
 Belkec. Strong, healthy, lusty, applied to infants.  
 Khub belkec gidra kanao. He is a very healthy child.  
 Belken. Young, fresh, as leaves; an infant.  
 Belna. To roll dough into thin cakes.  
 Belok. To separate; different.  
 Belok beloke sirjaukefkoa. He created them species by species.  
 Belten. A child of a month or six week's old, callow, unfledged.  
 Bale belten. An infant.  
 Bemal. Useless, spoilt, ruined.  
 Mal dom bemalkedetae. You have ruined his property (bullock).  
 Beman. } To shew disrespect to, to re-  
 Bemani. } proach.  
 Alem bemanetlea. You show disrespect to us.  
 Be-manot. Disrespect, dishonour.  
 Bemar. Without relatives, without heirs.  
 Bembha. A simpleton, a muff.  
 Bemblaha. A fool, an ignoramus.  
 Bemurad. Without relatives, without heirs.  
 Bemurwad. To disgrace, to outrage one's modesty.  
 Bena. A common grass found near tanks and other moist situations, *Andropogon muricatus*.  
 Benahak. } Uselessly, causelessly, fruit-  
 Benohok. } lessly, vainly, for no  
 Benhak. } purpose.  
 Benahakiñ heakana. I have come in vain.  
 Benao. To make, to prepare, to fully develop, to be of good behaviour.  
 Cf. banao.  
 Gidra bae benaolena. The child has not developed well (in body or mind).  
 Benaphul. A variety of the rice plant.  
 Beñ beñ. Peevishly; to blubber.  
 Gidra do beñ beñerakeda.  
 Beñc. A bench, a form.  
 Bendao. To destroy, to waste, to kill to die, to depart this life.  
 Bendaoenae. He is dead.  
 Kañem mañ bendaoakeda. You have cut and wasted the log.

**Benden.** To fasten garment round waist of children.

**Benden kamañ.** I will fasten your cloth round your waist.

**Bender.** Not completely husked, not well cleaned, as rice of husk.

**Bender.** To slightly abrade but without fetching blood.

**Tuñ benderakadeañ, nui kulai do.** I shot at and abraded the skin of this hare.

**Bendrec,** Cf. betref.

**Bendref.** Small, insignificant.

**Bendref mara gidra.** Bothersome little thing.

**Bene.** } An enemy; to be at enmity.  
**Benea.** }

**Bene bairi.** An enemy, enemies.

**Benet.** A stopper, a lid, the accrescent calyx of certain fruits as that of *Diospyros tomentosa*, the terel. From bet (q. v.)

**Beñgar.** The Egg plant, or brinjal, *Solanum Melongena*, Linn.

**Hende beñgar.**

**Pond dhaupka beñgar**

**Soela beñgar.**

**Koroe beñgar.**

**Kajri beñgar.**

Varieties of the Egg plant.

**Beñgar betahet.** A wild plant resembling the Egg plant, *Solanum stramonitolum*, Jacq.

**Beñget.** To open the eyes, to awake, to gaze, to look, to stare.

**Alom beñgetakoa.** Don't look at them.

**Ripit japife beñgeteda.** He blinks.

**Mif beñgetge menañ.** I have not closed my eyes.

**Beñget pharisaenae.**

**Beñget pharnaenae.**

} He is fully awake.

**Beñgo nãri.** A common climbing plant, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, Linn.

The roots and aerial tubers of this plant are eaten as a food, especially in times of scarcity.

**Beñparsi.** To desert one side for another, to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds; a turncoat.

**Beñparsi gofena.** He changed sides.

**Benhok.** Cf. benahak.

**Beñjak.** Small, unimportant, insignificant; a small piece, a scrap.

**Mif beñjak in emadea.** I gave him a scrap.

**Beñjak mara hor.** An insignificant person.

**Beñjak serak gidra adi teo teokkana.**

**Beñjak seret gidra cef nonde dom namkana?**

**Beñjak.** Rheum from the eyes.

**Beñjan biñjiñ.** Neither one thing nor the other, confused, a jumble.

**Beñjan biñjiñko ruieda.** What they are playing on the drum is a mere jumble.

**Beñjan biñjiñe laiadiña, bañ bujhaulettaea.** She jumbled it up so in telling me I could not make out her meaning.

**Beñjlañ.** Small, unimportant, insignificant. Cf. beñjak.

**Bentar.** A method of wearing the sari. Cf. bande.

**Bēocao.** To displease, to cause to sulk.

**Beohar.** Usage, practice, custom, conduct, behaviour; to comport oneself, to behave, to conduct oneself; to use.

**Beora.** A hitch, mishap, calamity, accidental delay, press of business, business.

**Noa beorareñ paraena.** This hitch has occurred to me.

**Cef beora kantapea? Narta (q. v.)** What are you engaged in! A christening.

**Bepar.** To trade, to traffic, to buy and sell.

**Pher bepar.** Buying and selling.

**Bepari.** } A merchant, a trader.  
**Beparia.** }

**Be-phaeda.** Unprofitable, useless, profitless.

**Noa kami do bephædagetapea.** This work will bring you no profit.

**Beporbhae.** Fearless, obstinate, self-willed.

**Beporloe.** An adjective or an adverb possessing intensifying force; many, a large number, &c.

**Beporloe hor menakkoa.** A large number of people.

**Beporloeye dakkeda.** It poured a deluge.

**Beporloe joakana.** Heavily laden with fruit.

**Beporloeye dalkedea.** He beat him mercilessly.

**Beporloe cas hoeakana.** A bountiful harvest.

**Ber.** Time, the sun, opportunity, the distance between the sun and the horizon.

**Ber fiokkate.** When the morning advances a little.

**Rimil iate ber bam siel siamea.** You will not see the sun for clouds.

**Ber hasurenae.** The sun has set.

**Ber ma hēnaege.** The sun has not yet set.

**Ber rakap se.** The East.

**Mif dan berreko seterena.** They arrived when the sun was one *dang's* length from the horizon (dan a pole 10 or 12 feet long.)

**Ber.** Some occult adverse influence, super-natural hindrance.

**Ber lagaoena.** Some occult adverse influence is at work.

**Ber katsueme.** Cause the adverse influence to be removed, (by charm or spell.)

**Ber.** A method of catching fish by throwing nets from all sides, or surrounding them by stake nets.

**Adi utar hakoko berkefkoa.** They netted very many fish.

**Ber.** Distance between the thumb and little finger when stretched.

Round timber is measured by the ber.

**Bera.** Cf. bela.

**Bera biri.** Round about, in all directions.

**Bera biri bengel baraeadae.** He is looking round about, (as a startled deer.)

**Beraji.** } Displeased, unkind, not well  
**Beroj.** } affected towards another, unconsenting.

**Berañ.** Colourless.

**Be-rar.** Out of time, out of tune, as a musical instrument.

**Berbad.** Thrown away, destroyed, laid waste, ruined, squandered.

**Sanamak bertadena.** All is thrown away.

**Cakem berbadkeftina?** Why did you destroy my (work, &c.)?

**Bērbak.** Incorrect, mispronounced, unidiomatic, faulty, mis-used.

**Berband.** To seize cattle, or other property to pay debt, or money due.

**Berband.** A saddle girth.

**Berdor.** } A small bush, *Combretum*  
**Bhursa.** } *nana*.

**Bērē bērē.** Out of tune, tune incorrectly sung, or played; shrill.

**Alom bērē bērēka.** Don't sing out of tune.

**Noko do sin sātup bērē bērēko kaphariak-kana.**

**Berēl.** Raw, unripe, uncooked, fresh, cold.

**Berel dak.** Cold water.

**Ghao berelokkana.** The wound is becoming raw.

**Berel ghao.** A raw sore.

**Cabakefa katha arhōko berel ruarkeda.** They opened up the subject afresh.

**Kieriko berel dagtakoa.** They wash their clothes in cold water.

**Berel dagokiñ calakana.** I am going to bathe.

**Berel.** To dwell, to take up abode.

**Berel thāo.** Dwelling place.

**De, alethen berelokpe.** Come, take up your residence in our village.

**Bereño.** A hedge plant, *Thevitia neriifolia*, Juss.

**Bereñ phul.** A pretty flowering plant, *Cyathocline lyrata*, Cass.

**Beret.** To rise, or stand up, to arise from sleep, to get up, to raise anything to an upright position.

**Beretme.** Get up.

**Tambu beredme.** Pitch the tent.

**Jiwet beredok.** The resurrection.

**Bērē tirio.** A kind of bamboo flute.

**Berga.** Small of stature, under-sized, as an ox &c.

**Berga daira okaenae.** Where is the under-sized ox?

**Berhae.** } Round about, all round; to  
**Berhaete.** } encircle.

**Berhaeteko dārā acurkeda.** They went all round it.

**Berhon.** Daily wages paid in kind to agricultural labourers.

**Berkeñ.** Lounging, loafing, standing about without any thing to do.

**Berkeñ teñgoakana.** He is standing looking idly on.

**Bernbak.** Cf. bērbak.

**Berod.** Out of temper, sulky.

**Uni gidra doe berodega.** That child is sulky.

**Beroj.** Cf. beraji.

**Beroñ.** Unseasoned, without seasoning, or condiments, as food.

**Utu do beronhea.** There is no seasoning in the relish (utu, q. v.)

**Be-roñ.** Colourless.

**Beros.** Vexed, displeased, indisposed, not of one mind.

**Uni tulic berosgeae.** He is displeased with him.

**Teheñ do berosgeñ atkareda hoymore.** I feel indisposed in body to-day.

**Berōt duk.** Any disease, or illness the name of which is not known; gripes.

**Berōti.** Cramp in the stomach, generally said of domesticated animals.

**Bertha.** Vainly, fruitlessly, futile, bootless, unprofitable, to no purpose.

**Bañ berthaleña.** I was not baffled.

**Bertha do bañ calaka.** I will not go on a fool's errand.

**Bertha do alom araga.** Don't fire until you are certain of your aim.

**Be-rup.** To change, or alter appearance or form; to disfigure; shapeless.

**Bes.** Good, well; to improve, to recover from illness, to heal, to cure.

**Besokgeñ ñamkana.** I wish to get well.

**Beskamañ.** I will cure you.

**Bes do bañ metama.** I will not commend you.

**Bes okoete.** Efficiently, effectively, thoroughly.

**Bes barakafkoale.** We healed their divisions.

**Be-sabab.** Without a reason.

**Be-sagun.** Ill-omened, an evil omen.

**Besaha.** To traffic, to sell, to dispose of.

**Tuñi besahae senakana.** He has gone to sell mustard seed.

**Be-sajon.** } Ugly, unadorned, unfinished.  
**Be-sajonta.** } ed, unsuitable.

**Be-sak.** Cf. be-sok.

**Besao.** } To mimic, to mock, to follow  
**Bhesao.** } suit.

**Besök.** Displeased.

**Be-sok.** } Assuredly, without doubt,  
**Be-sak.** } certainly.

**Besok in calaka.** I shall most certainly go.

**Besra.** One of the twelve tribes or septs into which the Santals are divided.

**Besra bayar.** Cf. bayar. The Besra have the reputation of having been at one time very licentious. Tradition has it that they were separated from the others owing to the immoral behaviour of their eponym, who was called Besra, the licentious one. Besra bayar is apparently a gloss on the original Besra.

**Besrom.** Stubborn, self-willed, disobedient.

**Cele besrom kan coo roñak hõ bae añjoma.**

**Bestok.** To importune, to entreat, to clamour for.

**Bethaon.** } To wind bobbins.  
**Bethon.** }

**Bethoniñ calakkana, jolha oñakte.** I am going to wind bobbins at the weaver's house.

**Beth begar.** Forced labour.

**Bethikan.** Without certainty, unlimited.

**Besumar.** Countless, unlimited, that cannot be described.

**Besumare ðarkeda.** He ran like the wind.

**Beñ.** To blind fold, to cover the eyes, to put on a lid, or cover; to cover.

**Kierièteye beñ esefena.** He has covered his eyes with his cloth.

**Tite bedokme.** Put your hand over your eyes.

**Tukuéreko beda.** They cover up (the article) in the pot.

**Tukué beñkañge.** He closed the opening of the pot, i. e. put on the lid.

**Bët.** A cane, a rattan, *Calamus Rotang, Linn*; to flog with a cane, stroke of a cane.

**Bar isi bête ñawana.** He received 40 strokes with a cane.

**Bëtkedeako.** They flogged him with a cane.

**Beta.** Son, an affectionate form of address.

**Jawæ beta.** A bridegroom.

**Be-tabe.** Free, independent.

**Beñ beñ.** A game played by children.

**Betha.** Inflammation of lungs, or membranes thereof.

**Betha.** Pain; to pain one in body, or mind.

**Be-thah.** } Very deep, bottomless.  
**Be-than.** }

**Bethär.** To sit; employed generally in conjunction with *ðurup* (q. v.)

**Celate cañate ðarupen bethären.**

**Bethäurä.** To watch, to superintend.

Used mainly of a person who has made over thread to a weaver to be made into cloth, and who sits beside him until the cloth is woven, to see that his thread is not made away with.

**Be-ñik.** } Incorrect, faulty, uncomfortable.  
**Bañ ñik.** } table.

**Be-thir.** Restless; unrest.

**Betiär.** Drawn up, unstretched.

**Beñkeç.** Weak, tender, young, callow.

**Bale beñkeç.** An infant.

**Nui beñkeçe añsakafa.** This infant is annoying.

**Beton.** Pay, wages.

**Betref.** Small, insignificant.

**Betref mara gidra.** A bothersome, insignificant child.

**Beyakaran.** Grammar.

**Beyan.** } Explanation, relation; to explain.  
**Bean.** } plain, to relate.

**Bhab.** Friendship, love, sorrow, anxiety.

**Unkin do añi bhaktakin.** They are very friendly.  
**Bhabokkanakin.** They are enjoying each other's society.

**Uni do añi bhab bolodea.** He had very great sorrow.

**Bhābi.** To grieve, sorrow.

Guni bhābik. To grieve over, to sorrow over, to brood over.

Nonka gunibhābi gunibhābiteye laha idiena.

**Bhābna.** To sorrow, to grieve; sorrow, grief.

Bebāriñ bhābnaena. I am exceedingly sorrowful.

Maejiu do gidra jōhre bhābna menaḥtaea. A woman when in travail hath sorrow.

**Bhābrao.** To induce, to instigate, to lead away by false pretences, to beguile.

Uniaḥ bhābraoteñ senena. I went at his instigation.

Bhābrao idikedinae, ṭakañ emama. He beguiled me by offering me money.

Hoṛaḥ bhābraoteñ heḥena.

**Bhābri.** A small bush, *Embelia robusta*, Roxb.

**Bhacam bhucum.** Idle, lazy.

Bhacam bhucumem dārā baṛaekana. You go loafing about.

**Bhacāñ bhucūñ.** Restless, always on the move, unable to remain still.

**Bhac bhac.** To chatter, to prate, to gabble.

Bhacbhace roṛeda. He chatters.

**Bhac bhacao.** } To chatter, to prate,

**Bhoc bhocao.** } to gabble, to speak at random; loquacious.

**Bhac bhuc.** To go here and there, to keep out of the way.

Bhac bhuc baṛaekanae. She goes about gossiping.

**Bhackao.** To chatter, to prate, to talk nonsense, to speak at random, to speak as an insane person.

**Bhacka bhacki.** To talk idly, or obscenely, as an insane person.

Bhacka bhackiye roṛa.

**Bhacko.** Talkative, glib, used mainly of girls and young women.

Mārañ bhacko kanae. She is a great talker.

**Bhad.** } To make a pattering noise,  
**Bhad bhad.** } as a shower of fruit from a tree; to patter, as hail stones; to patter.

Bhad bhadkin dārkedā. They ran pattering away.

Bhad bhade arelkeda. The hail pattered.

Bhad mente űurena. It fell pattering.

**Bhad bhud.** } To fall with a thud, to

**Bhad bhud.** } thud.

Bhad bhud űuroḥkana. They fall with a thud.

**Bhades.** To be haughty, or supercilious, to spurn, to depreciate, to look down on, to revile.

Tuār gidra alom bhadeskoa.

Kāmi reaḥe bhadesediḥkana.

Bhades kathae roṛadiña. He reviled me.

Hoṛko samañre ādiye bhadeskedina. He reviled me before all the people.

**Bhaḍeṭ bhaḍeṭ.** Knock-kneed, to walk as one weak in the knees.

Nui hoṛ do bhaḍeṭ bhaḍeṭe taṛameṭkana. This man knocks his knees when he walks.

**Bhaḍial.** Knock-kneed.

Bhaḍial bhaḍiale calaḥ kana.

**Bhado.** Cf. bhador.

**Bhadoe hoṛo.** Rice that ripens in the month Bhador, Augst-Sept.

**Bhador.** The fifth solar month, August-September.

Bhador khoroc. A veiled name for a wild pigeon, or a quail.

**Bhador jhapni.** A very small sensitive plant, common during the rains, *Biophitum sensitivum*.

**Bhadra.** Loquacious, talkative, tongue never at rest.

**Bhadra.** Crops ripening in Bhador (q. v.)

**Bhaḍu.** A forest tree, *Vitex alata*, Roxb.

**Bhaḍu.** A idol made by the Hindus in the month of Bhador (q. v.)

**Bhag.** To divide, to share, to apportion; a share, a portion.

Bhagkoañ. I will divide them into parties.

Mit bhag emañme. Give me one share.

**Bhag.** Fate, fortune, chance.

Bhagte. By chance, scarcely, no sooner than.

Amāḥ bhagte nui gidra doe hoeakana.

Oka bhagiñ calaḥ. What chance have I to go.

Sengel oka bhagpe iriḥ dāreka? What chance have you of putting the fire out?

Bhagteye jomkeda, adoe calao gofena.

**Bhagan.** } Blessed, fortunate, lucky.

**Bhagman.** }  
Dayakko geko bhagan, ente onko do dayaakoa. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy.

**Bhagao.** To overcome, to conquer, to gain victory.

Bhagaokedeañ, I conquered him.

Dāreñañ, uniye bhagaoena.

**Bhagao.** To divide, to divide into shares, or pieces.

Nui merombon bhagaoea. We will divide this goat into pieces (for convenience of sale.)

Bhagat. A vegetarian.

Bhage. Good, well.

Bhage hor. A good man.

Bhagegeye roṣṭaka. He said well.

Bhagete. An adverb or an adjective possessing intensifying force.

Bhageteye dalkedea. He beat him severely.

Bhagetekin kapharisaena. They quarrelled fiercely.

Bhageteye egerkedeā. He abused him violently.

Bhage sahṭte. Carefully, well, diligently, effectually, minutely, give one's mind to.

Bhage sahṭte diṣa dohoema. Treasure it up in your mind.

Bhagiari. } A sharer, a partner.

Bhagidar. }

Bhag jat. A system of cultivation in which the cultivator supplies the cattle, implements and labour, and receives one half of the produce.

Bhagin. Niece.

Deo bhagin. A man's sisters and their children.

Bhagna. Sisters' children, nephews or nieces.

Bhagnaṇ. My nephew, or niece.

Bhagnaṇ koṛa. My nephew.

Bhagnaṇ kuṛi. My niece.

Bhagnaṁ. Thy nephew, or niece.

Bhagnaṁ koṛa. Thy nephew.

Bhagnaṁ kuṛi. Thy niece.

Bhagnaṭ, bhagnaṭteṭ. His nephew, or niece.

Bhagnaṭ koṛa. His nephew.

Bhagnaṭ kuṛi. His niece.

Bhagnaṇ. My niece.

Bhagnim. Thy niece.

Bhagnitteṭ. His niece.

Bhagni. To be overcome, to withdraw.

Bhagnienae. He is overcome.

Bhagwa. A narrow strip of cloth passed between the thighs, and tucked into a waist string (dora q. v.) before and behind, to conceal the privy parts; a piece of male attire.

Bhai. (1) Brother. (2) Or, whether.

Calakam, ki bhaiem taheṇrehō.

Bhaiadi. Brothers, near relatives.

Bhaica. Elder brother's children, nephews, or nieces.

Bhaicaṇko. My elder brother's children.

Bhaicaṇ koṛa. My nephew.

Bhaicaṇ kuṛi. My niece.

Bhaicaṁ. Thy nephew, or niece.

Bhaicaṁko. Thy nephews, or nieces.

Bhaicaṁ koṛa. Thy nephew.

Bhaicaṁ kuṛi. Thy niece.

Bhaicaṭ. } His nephew, or niece.

Bhaicaṭteṭ. }

Bhaicaṭko. His nephews, or nieces.

Bhaicaṭ koṛa. His nephew.

Bhaicaṭ kuṛi. His niece.

Bhāisa. A rather uncommon plant only found at high elevations, *Colebrookia oppositifolia*, Linn.

Bhajan. A pot, a basket, a vessel.

Kuṇkaḷ bhajan. Earthenware, pottery.

Mahle bhajan. Basket ware, bamboo ware.

Bhajra. M. } Loquacious, talkative.

Bhajri. F. }

Adi bhajri maejin kanae. She is a very talkative woman.

Bhak. } To bubble, as a spring

Bhakar bhakar. } of water or as boiling

Bhakar bhukur. } water; to issue

Bhak bhak. } in puffs, as steam;

Bhukur bhukur. } to spurt, as blood

from an artery; to rise as a smell, to issue forth.

Bhak marte so rakap goṭena.

Bhak bhak dhuā todokkana. The smoke issues in puffs.

Bhukur bhukur heḍejokkana. The water boils and bubbles.

Bhaka. Language; dialect, speech.

Bhaka. } To boast, to brag.

Bhakha. }

Bhakhaetkanae, menkhan bae darelana. He boasts, but cannot do it.

Bhakara. } A report, a rumour, a

Bhakhara. } false report, boasting;

bragging.

Jahudiko talare bhakaraakana teheṇ dhabige. And this report continueth to this day among the Jews.

Bhakar bhakar. Cf, bhak.

Bhakar bhukur. Cf, bhak.

Bhak bhak. Cf, bhak.

Bhaknao. To chatter.

Bhak bhok. To speak nonsensically, as a drunken man.

Bhakcu. Stupid, witless.

Bhakha. Speech, language.

Eken bhakhateḡe tahāreset bae kami dapeaka.

Bhakha. To boast. Cf, bhaka.

Bhakhara. Cf, bhakara.

Bhakti. Religious, pious.

Bhakh bhakao. To issue freely, to spring, as water.

Bhakhna bhakhni. Idle, obscene talk.

Cetko oo bhakhna bhakhniye roḡleda.

Bhakndao. To stray, to err, to be deceived.

Bhakum. }  
 Bhakum bhak. } Short-necked, stout  
 Bhakur bhak. } and short necked.

Bhakwau. Cf. bhutau.

Bhal. Good, respectable.

Bhala. Well, good, well then, you don't say so, let me see then, it does not signify, it matters little.

Jom gelaan bhala, cefleka sebela. I will try it and see how it tastes.

Bhalan, fiemea. Good, I shall catch you yet.

Bhalai. Benefit, service, gain, profit, good.

Bhalai ocokoafi. I will benefit them.

Bhal bhal. Great, good, rich.

Bhal bhal horko dat raṅgaokkana, ar am do uni soṅgem lagaokkana? (Better men than you can't do it).

Bhale bhale. Good, rich, wealthy, great, respectable.

Bhale bhale hor. Rich men, gentlemen.

Bhale manus. A respectable man, a gentleman, a courteous humane person.

Bhalke ruṇ. Fever beginning with violent ague, but of short duration.

Bhalok. Mad, suffering from rabies, violent, frenzied.

Bhalok seta. A mad dog.

Seta doe bhalogoka. The dog will become mad.

Bhalokenae. He is mad. (said of a violent man.)

Bhalua. A swallow, a sand martin.

Bhalua kapi. A battle axe, so named from its resemblance to a swallow with outstretched wings.

Bhalwa. Used by blacksmiths when punching holes in iron.

The punch passes through the iron into a hole in the bhalwa.

Bhand. The vessel into which cows are milked.

Cukaḥ bhand. A small milking pot.

Bhand. } To defile, to corrupt, to defile

Bhond. } ceremonially, to break a holy day.

Bhand. M. } Adulterer, adultress, those  
 Bhandin. F. } who marry within the  
 Bhundin. } prohibited relationships,  
 licentious.

Bhandā bhandi. A man and woman coming together without the sanction of the Santal laws.

Bhandā bhandienakin.

Bhandan. Ceremonies after the last rites for the dead have been performed.

Nai khon ruṇkateko bhandanoka. The Bhandan ceremonies are observed after returning from the Damuda river (where the jah baha (q. v.) of the deceased has been deposited).

Bhandan dahri. A cloth passed across the forehead and tied behind.

Bhandan bhunduṇ. To decimate, play havoc, diminish.

Bhandan bhunduṇko goṇena. Death has played havoc with them.

Netarle bhandan bhunduṇien iate bale sendraeda. Through our being at present greatly diminished in number we do not hunt.

Sanam parkom bhandan bhunduṇ topakena.

Bhandao. To defile, to deflower.

Nui hor do saname bhandaoefkoa.

Bhandar. A granary, a store.

Bhandar. The anus.

Bhandar algao. Prolapsus ani.

Bhandari. A house steward.

Bhand disom. The portion of the Santal pargannas north and east of the Adjoe river.

Bhandu dare. A large forest tree, so named.

Bhandur. To become worthless, fruitless, to render ineffective.

Noa kami bhandurena. This work is fruitless. Landur bhandur dinko khemaeda. They go through life lazily (never exerting themselves).

Tinaḥ kami bhandurentina. How much of my work has been rendered fruitless.

Bhandur. To change clothes, of women; clothes of women to become disarranged so as to be immodest.

Noa kieriḥ bhandur gidikam, ban bes fielaḥkana. Change this garment it does not look well.

Bhaṇ. Hemp.

Bhaṇdao. To destroy, to lead astray, to pervert; to stray.

Bhaṅga. To break, tamper with, pervert, spoil, mar, undo, to be discontented, to break harmony.

Bahuko bhaṅgaḥkantakoa, ceflekate? Kārchu-te laṅreko makeḥkoa. How is it that the sons' wives are becoming discontented? They are striking them on their stomachs with the ladle (don't give them sufficient food).

Jiwihō hulaḥ bhaṅgaentakina.

**Bhaṅgabhat.** To break, to destroy.

*Gaḍi sanam bhaṅgabhatena.* The cart is all broken to pieces.

**Bhaṅga muri.** Half a biga.

**Bhaṅgao.** To break, to open up, to change money, to spend, to tamper with, pervert, to break up, disperse.

*Bhed bhaṅgao.* To explain.

*Bhit bhaṅgaena.* The crowd has dispersed (the assembly has broken up.)

*Gohako bhaṅgaoketkotia.* They tampered with my witnesses.

*Nāwā otko bhaṅgao.* They will break up new ground.

*Taka poesa bhaṅganiko.* Money changers.

**Bhaṅga puja.** Religious ceremonies performed after the tassar silk worms (*Antheraea mylitta*) have all spun their cocoons.

**Bhaṅga suli.** } To become poor, to lose

**Bhaṅga suliā.** } wealth and position, broken in fortune.

*Bhaṅga suliā ato.* A decayed village.

**Bhaṅgat.** To destroy, to be destroyed, or broken, to become a water course, generally applied to the ridges round rice fields when broken or carried away by a rush of water.

*Bhaṅgaṭareme.* Repair the breaches in the ridges of the rice fields.

**Bhaṅgor.** To go to ruin, to become desolate and forsaken.

**Bhaṅtao.** To destroy, to lead astray, to pervert; to stray, to be broken in estate.

*Mela ren hoṛem bhaṅtaoekoa.* You are perverting the people of the fair.

*Bhaṅtaoenale nes do.* We are broken this year (poor.)

**Bhaṅgua.** Idle, lazy, slothful.

**Bhaṅka bhakur.** Cloth worn thin and at the point of tearing.

**Bhaṅkur.** The sound emitted by any thing struck when drawn tight; a string, &c. drawn tight, knocked off the straight.

**Bhaṅlabhat.** To destroy, to break down; dilapidated, in disrepair.

**Bhaṅj.** To enquire into, clear up, to break.

*Katha baṅ bhaṅjlekhan orge noa reak baṅ calaka.*

**Bhaṅjao.** To exercise, as an athlete; to be inured to, to spend time, to cash a cheque, or currency note, &c.

*Lot bhaṅjao agume.* Get the note cashed.

*Kami bhaṅjaokme.* Accustom yourself to work.

**Bhaṅj dhiri.** A stone with which an athlete practices.

**Bhao.** Rate, price.

*Thik bhaṅ ar ojonte.* Correct rate and weight.

**Bhao.** To prophesy, to explain, to divine, to speak as a person possessed with a spirit of divination.

*Mase bhaoaleme.* Prophecy unto us.

**Bhāoar.** To exercise, as an athlete; to practice, to train, to break in, to accustom; expert, skilled, smart.

*Dal bhāoar.* To beat into shape.

*Nui daṅra do bae bhāoarakana.* This bullock is unbroken.

*Bhāoar hoṛ kanae.* He is an expert.

**Bhaṅdao.** } To disappear, to be lost.

*Gai okate con bhaṅdaocentia.* My cow is lost somewhere.

**Bhāora.** Of the male sex, a veiled term.

*Ado one bako mena, abo do herel bhāora.*

**Bhāora.** Small round opening in a wall to admit light, a receptacle in a wall.

*Bhāora bhugaḱ, or bhuḱ.* A window opening.

**Bhāora.** A boring instrument resembling a brace.

**Bhaorao.** Cf. bhaṅdao.

**Bhāori.** Vertigo, a dizziness to which cattle are subject.

**Bhāoria.** One who peddles salt, tobacco, spices, &c. and carries his wares in a basket on his head.

**Bhāori mala.** A kind of necklace.

**Bhāosāo.** To coax, to persuade, to prevail upon by entreaty.

*Uniye bhāosāo ruṅrena.* She has been persuaded to return.

**Bhāotia.** A species of antelope.

**Bhāowar.** Cf. bhāoar.

**Bhaph.** Steam, vapour.

**Bhaphao.** To steam, to cook by steaming.

**Bhar.** Load, weight, charge, responsibility; difficult.

*Bhar do noāre paṛaoakana.* The weight rests on this.

*Aḍi bhabna, bujhaṅ bharoṅ aṭkareda.*

**Bhara.** Rent, fare; to hire, to rent.

*Bhara oṛaḱ.* A hired house.

*Rel bhara.* Railway fare.

**Bharabhat.** To destroy, to waste, to spend, to squander.

*Takae bharabhatkeda.* He squandered the money.

*Jemon cef hō alo bharabhatok.* So that nothing may be wasted.

**Bhara bhuru.** Easily powdered, loose, as earth; soft, as roasted grain in the rains.

*Onđenak hasa bhara bhuru iateko dhasao god-ema.*

**Bharan bhurun.** To sob.

*Bharan bharune rakeda.* He is sobbing.

**Bharao.** To swell, to puff out, to become distended, to be inspired, to be possessed with a spirit of divination; dropsical swelling.

*Adi hor jaugako bharaoka.* The feet of many people swell.

*Rumokice bharaoka.*

*Janko bharaoka.*

*Jan bharaokedeae.*

**Bharao.** To be frightened, startled.

**Bharar.** } Continuously, without  
**Bharar bharar.** } out hitch, or halt;  
clearly.

*Nui hor bharar bharar kacaharire gohae gujraukeda.* This man gave his evidence in the court without a hitch.

**Bharat.** Cf. bhorat.

**Bharar bharar.** Cf. bhar bhar.

**Bharar bharar.** Cf. bharar.

**Bhar bhar.** } To issue uninterrupt-  
**Bharar bharar.** } tedly, to come a-  
way continuously, to unwind easily.

*Ulidak setenokkana bharar bharar.* Saliva flows continually.

*Sutam bhar bhar rarakkana.* The thread reels off uninterruptedly.

**Bhar bhar.** } Softened, easily pow-  
**Bhara bhuru.** } dered, loose.

*Bu ataere bhara bhuru otejoka.*

**Bhar bharao.** To revolve, to spin round, to whirl.

**Bharbhari.** Two plants go under this name, *Ocimum basilicum*, Linn. and *Ocimum canum*, Sims.

**Bhar bhar.** A crashing noise.

**Bhari.** To load; a burden, a load; heavy, excessive.

*Sagarreko bharia.* They load it on a cart.

*Hajar bhari bes hasa.* A thousand loads of good soil.

*Bhari hormo.* Pregnant, enciente.

**Bhari.** Cf. bhor.

**Bharia.** A stick with slings at either end, in which any thing to be carried is placed, carried over one shoulder.

*Bharia idief tahokanae.*

**Bhar juan.** Arrived at maturity.

**Bharkhar.** In full swing, excessive.

*Netar ale sen bharkharko rokhoekana.* Planting is in full swing over our way just now.

**Bharna.** The name given to the woof by weavers.

*Otor bharna.* Warp and weft.

**Bharna.** To give property in repayment of a debt.

*Danrafi bharnakedeae, mahajon thee.* I gave a bullock in payment of my debt to the money lender.

**Bharndo.** A whirlwind.

**Bharo.** To be astonished, amazed, to wonder.

*Bharoenafi.* I am amazed.

**Bharor bharor.** Cf. bharar bharar.

**Bharosa.** Hope, expectation.

**Bharotborsa.** India, Hindusthan.

**Bharsa.** Hope, expectation, reliance.

**Bharsak.** Full force, or ability.

**Bharta.** A method of cooking fish, mushrooms, and vegetables by wrapping up in leaves and roasting in ashes.

**Bharti.** To enlist, to be enrolled; to engage, to recruit.

*Iskulre bhartikom.* Enrol them as scholars.

**Bharti hormo.** Pregnant.

**Bharua.** Large caterpillars, principally those of *Attacus atlas*, and *Attacus Selene*; an insignificant person.

*Bharua kanse, cef hō bae badase.* He is a caterpillar and knows nothing.

**Bharur.** } To untwist, to open out again  
**Bharur.** } as twine, to recover flesh and  
strength after an illness.

*Baber bharurena.* The twine has untwisted.

**Bhas.** Knowledge, ability.

*Nuiak lur bhas banuktae.* He has no knowledge.

**Bhasa.** Language, speech.

*Raj bhasa.* The imperial language, English.

**Bhasa.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Bhasa bharra.** At random, thoughtlessly, to rave as an insane person.

*Bhasa bharrae roreda.* He speaks at random.

**Bhasam.** To reduce to ashes by fire.

*Sanam seingelte bhasamena.* It is all reduced to ashes.

**Bhasan.** To launch, to set afloat, to throw into water.

*Bhasankoako dibiko.* They throw the idols into water.

**Bhasao.** To be carried away by water, or a flood.

*Ona munchat do bhasao calaoena.* The log has been carried away by a flood.

**Bhas bhus.** Suddenly, unexpectedly; excitedly; in all directions, one this way and another that.

**Bhasi.** Nature, custom, habit, disposition.

*Jonom bhasite.* By nature, naturally.  
*Bhasige onkantaen.* His nature is such.

**Bhaskao.** } To burst out, to burst open,  
**Bhoskao.** } to burst and the contents to scatter, to collapse.

**Bhat.** A religious beggar, Hindu or Mohammedan; to beg.

*Bhatokini dukana.* I went a begging.

**Bhata.** A furnace, a kiln.

**Bhatañ bhuñ.** Naked, scantily clad.

**Bhatao.** To fill up, to level up.

*Noa gađa bhataome.* Fill up this pit.

**Bhatau.** To go about, to go here and there, as a dog in heat.

**Bhatha.** A kiln, a furnace.

*Ita bhattha.* A brick kiln.

**Bhathi.** A still, a boiler, a copper.

*Paura bhathi.* A liquor still.

*Dhobi bhathi.* A washerman's boiler.

*Jhuli bhathi.* A trench in the ground used as a fireplace when cooking has to be done for a large number of people.

**Bhati.** The kernel of certain fruits when half ripe.

**Bhati.** A veiled name for paura. (q. v.)

**Bhatić.** } Of course, to be sure, now  
**Bhatkeć.** } that I remember, how stu-  
**Bhatkoć.** } pid of me.

*Bhatić am hōm metadiñ tahēkangea.* Of course, you did tell me.

*Durhak ! bhatić in idilefge.* Dear me ! of course, I did take it.

*Hē ; bhatkeć uniye metadiñ tahēkana.* Yes ; of course, he did tell me.

*Bhatkeć in hōñ tahēkangea.* Of course, I was also there.

*Unrege bhatkećem roplekhan jutkeañ honañ.* Had you spoken then, of course, I should have put it right.

*Ho bhatkoć in nelletme tahēkangea.* Yes ; of course, I did see you.

**Bhatija.** Nephew.

**Bhatkeć.** Cf. bhatić.

**Bhatkoć.** Cf. bhatić.

**Bhatkura.** Fat, corpulent, said of men.

**Bhatok.** Cf. bhat.

**Bhator sukri.** A huge wild boar with large tusks.

**Bhatua arak.** A wild pot herb, *Chenopodium album*, Moq. •

**Bhāutić.** A leaf cup, a cup made of leaves pinned together.

**Bhear.** To test by comparison, to examine.

*Pailale bheara tinañ sahōpa.* We will test the measure to see how much it holds.

**Bhebhao.** To bleat, as a goat or sheep.

**Bhē bhē.** To bleat, as a sheep.

**Bhed.** Interpretation, meaning, occupation.

*Bhed alom bhangaoen.* Do not tell the interpretation to him.

*Kami bhedre bare takenme.* Keep up at your work.

**Bheda.** A ram.

**Bheda dereñ.** "Ram's horn," a common annual, *Cassia Tora*, Linn., the leaves of which are eaten as a pot herb.

**Bheda hako.** A species of fish.

**Bhede bhed.** Accurately, in detail.

*Bhede bhed kuliem.* Question him in detail.

**Bheder bheder.** To talk at random, to chatter, to prate.

*Cedakem bheder bhederočkana?* Why are you chattering?

**Bhedwa.** A wild plant, *Hibiscus cancellatus*, Roscoe., var. *fusiformis*, Willd.

**Bheja.** To send.

*Bhejakediñae.* He sent me.

**Bheja.** Additional assessment on rent.

*Raj bheja.* Tribute.

**Bhejao.** To send.

*Bhejao gočkakome.* Send them to me.

**Bhejer bhejer.** To prattle, to prate, to jabber, to chatter.

*Bhejer bhejerko galmarakana.* They are chattering.

Bhek. To cut off the head of a goat, used by children or when addressing children; the cry of a goat whose neck has not been severed at the first blow.

Bhek bhekko makkedea. They did not cut off the head at one blow.

Bhek bhek. To talk idly, to gabble, to persist in speaking after being told to be quiet.

Bhek bhek. To bleat, as a goat when hurt.

Bhek bhekao. To speak much and loudly, to continue speaking loudly.

Bhek bhok. } Said of a drunken man  
Bhak bhok } who has lost control of his mental and bodily faculties.

Bhekua. The petiole of a leaf.

Bhelāundi. Goat's droppings.

Bhelguda. A game.

Bhelwa tap tap. } A game played by  
Bhelwa tap tap, } children.

Bhembha. M. } Foolish, stupid, igno-  
Bhembhi. F. } rant.

Bhen bhen. } To whirl whizzing  
Bhen bhenao. } round, to spin round with a noise, to be attacked by a fit.

Pathri bhen bhenaokedeako, nui hor.

Bheñjan. To mix, to adulterate, to mingle.

Harhat sisir bheñjanakan dak rasa. Wine mingled with gall.

Sunum dherko bheñjana. Oil is oftenest adulterated.

Bhenta. A word, or phrase with a double hidden meaning.

Bheona. A vision, an apparition.

Nel bheonaenañ. I saw an apparition.

Bhēt. A visit paid by women to a house where a member of the family has died; a visit of condolence, an interview, a meeting.

Bhētra. Mourning, lamentation.

Bherbher. To whirl round, to revolve, to rotate.

\* Kuñka cak bherbher acuroka. The potter's wheel goes whirling round.

Enañ khon bher bhere sioŋkana, baskañ hō bape idiaekana. He has been ploughing round and round since morning and you are not even taking him his breakfast.

Bherbherao. To whirl, to revolve.

Meñ bherbherao acurok lekañ aikāneda. I feel dizzy.

Bhērcak. } To flinch, to shy. Scottice,  
Bhērcok. } to jouk.

Kuñi bhērcak ruārenae. The hare doubled.

Bherot. Stiff necked, stubborn, forward, self-willed.

Bhernda. A common hedge plant  
*Jatropha curcus*, Linn.

Bherañ. To whirl round, to turn sharp round.

Bherwañ. To turn round, as a shuttlecock in falling; to wheel round.

Bhes. Form, appearance.

Diku lekæ bhesena. Disguised himself as a Hindu.

Biñ bheste heñlenae. He came in the form of a serpent.

Bhes sap. To assume a form.

Bhesa bhisi. To mimic each other, one to do what the other does.

Bhesao. To mock, to mimic, to follow suit.

Bheksao ened. A dance in which the dancers mimic certain phases of Santal village life, as the bride going to her new home, &c., peculiarities in gait &c. of village celebrities, &c., &c.

Bhetro. Blunted, accustomed to, familiarized with.

Bhage sombat añjom bhetroenae. He is gospel hardened.

Nel bhetroakan hor. A man accustomed to the sight (of blood, &c.)

Bhetuak. An ornamental band for the hair.

Bhidata. The Hindu deity Brahma, providence.

Bhidi. A sheep, a ewe.

Bhidi hopon. A lamb.

Bhidi. To keep secret, to keep one's own counsel, to spy, to pry into, to reconnoitre, to search for a clue, to act secretly.

Bhidikate jahānake hataoa. He will buy something to enable him to spy.

Bhidia. A spy.

Bhidi achim. A common cold weather plant, *Centifida orbicularis*, Lour.

Bhidi janatē. Two plants are known by this name:—

Mota bhidi janatē. *Urena sinuata*, Linn.

Nanha bhidi janatē. *Triumfetta rhomboides*, Jac.

**Bhiduk.** A spy, a pretendër.

*Bhidukkateye hečena.* He came as a spy.

**Bhijau.** To steep, to saturate, to soak in, to impress, to operate, to affect.

*Otre mayam bhijauena.* The blood soaked into the ground.

*Botor bhijauatkoa.* Fear took hold of them.

**Bhikhari.** A beggar.

**Bhilki.** To be startled, afraid.

*Nel bhilkiena.* The sight frightened me.

**Bhili.** The distance between two furrows, about a cubit, in which sugarcane, and root crops are planted.

**Bhili gur.** A large lump of raw sugar.

**Bhim.** A cor. of beam.

**Bhina.** } To separate, to disagree,  
**Bhina bhini** } to divide.

**Bhind.** A bale, a faggot, a mass, a lump of anything.

**Bhinda.** A lump, applied specially to the mass of iron taken from the smelting furnace.

**Bhinda.** To fall down, to knock down, to collapse.

**Bhinda.** A faggot, a bundle of anything.

**Bhinda.** The finishing thatch put on the ridge of a roof.

**Bhinda.** To fall to the ground, to knock down.

**Bhinga.** To separate, to be separated, to be scattered.

**Bhinga.** } To break up, to cancel.  
**Bhinga.** }

*Ontenak katha bhingena.* The negotiations over there have come to an end.

**Bhinga.** A deceiver.

**Bhinga.** To pervert, to lead astray, to cause to err, cause to break up, as an assembly.

**Bhir.** A crowd, an assembly.

*Bhirge mena.* I am engaged along with others.

*Bhir bhagaoenako.* The assembly has dispersed.

**Bhir.** To be busy, fully occupied, without leisure.

*Ađin bhirakana, ohon ađjomletama.* I am very busy and so cannot listen to you.

**Bhirau.** To go close to, to press close, to put close to.

*Daira bako bhirau dasekkana.* The bullocks cannot go close to edge.

*Luđire ađin bhirana.* I have not yet put any thing to my lips, i. e. have not broken my fast.

**Bhirik.** Loathsome, disgusting.

*Ađi bhirik aikaukkana.* Sensible of a loathsome feeling.

*Bhirikge nelokkana.* It is disgusting.

**Bhirka bhirki.** To be scared or terrified.

**Bhirka enec.** A children's game.

**Bhirka bhirka.** A game played by children.

**Bhirkau.** To be frightened, scared.

**Bhiroboro.** To crack, to burst, to open; under-baked, as an earthen vessel.

**Bhirsaha.** Suffering from indigestion, to suffer from indigestion from over eating.

*Nui hor jomte bhirsahaakanae.*

**Bhirsau.** To suffer from indigestion from over eating.

*Jom bhirsauakanae.*

**Bhiso bhoso.** Slack, carelessly tied or bound.

*Okoe bhiso bhosoko bandiakafa?* Who has bound up the bandi (q. v.) so loosely?

**Bhisor.** A mistake, an error, a fault, an omission of duty.

*Bhul bhisorte bađ hečena.* I did not come owing to a mistake.

**Bhit.** A wall, to build a wall.

*Nonde bhitkam.* Erect a wall here.

**Bhitha.** An outlying piece of cultivated high land.

**Bhitar.** The inner apartment of a Santal house.

*Orađ bhitarteje bolo baekana.* He is hiding in the inner apartment.

*Bhitar bahar hor.* Relatives (who have access to the inner apartment) and acquaintances (who have not.)

**Bhitar.** } Inside, within, in doors, to be  
**Bhitori.** } inside, to put inside, to include.

*Bhitori mone hor kanae.* He is a reserved man.  
*Marah bhitara gadi hor kanae.* He is a very reserved person.

*Noa do bhitori.* This will be included.

*Bhitar bahar hor.* A person whose duties include work within, and without doors.

Bhitara. To separate the threads of the warp when they adhere together on the peg while being stretched.

Bhitur. Fat, corpulent, applied to females.

Bhituak. }  
Bhekua. } The petiole of a leaf.

Bhōbhō. The sound of a trumpet or like instrument, to trumpet.

Bhōbhōe rakeda.

Bhocbhoc. To chatter, to prate, to jabber; talkative, loquacious.

Bhocbhocao. To chatter, to prate, to speak at random.

Bhocbhocao. Liberally, plentifully.

Bhocbhocaoe ematlea. He gave us a large quantity.

Bhoco. Stupid, foolish, ignorant.

Bhoco mara hor. A consummate fool.

Bhocor bhocor. To gabble, to prate, to talk nonsense, like a person drunk.

Bhōda. Fat, corpulent, unwieldy, large; thickheaded, dull witted.

Bhōda kahū. The Bow Billed corby, *Corvus Levaillantii*, Less.

Bhōda miru. A large paroquet.

Bhōda kisni. The large starling, *Gracula religiosa*.

Bhodor. To fall into disrepair, to be abandoned, to be pulled down, to to be refuted, to be unsubstantiated, to be rejected.

Ona oraḥ bhodorena. That house is abandoned.

Uni do rajkoe bhodoreḥkoa, ar eṭakkoe rajetḥkoa.

He deposes kings and raises others to thrones.

Bhodor bhodor. Without meaning, continuously, without intermission.

Aṛiṣge bhodor bhodore roṛeḥkana. He annoys by continually speaking.

Bhodran. Worthy, virtuous, respectable.

Bhodran hor. A worthy, respectable man.

Bhodranko. Worthy, respectable men.

Bhodro. Respectable, worthy.

Bhoe. Fear.

Bhoe bujhaṇḥkana. To be afraid.

Bhoelo.M. } Slightly clothed, scantily

Bhuili.F. } clad; a girl not yet wearing clothes.

Bhoelo. Loosely, loosely twisted.

Baber bhoeloakana. The twine is loosely twisted.

Bhog. The centre, the middle.

Bhogtefre ubpe. Empty it in the centre.

Bhog. To enjoy, to feel pleasure, to bear, to suffer, to endure.

Nui hor do dher dine suk bhogkeda. This man has enjoyed life for many years.

Bhoga kaskom. *Gossypium neglectum*, *Tod.*, a cotton plant extensively cultivated.

Bhogao. To be corpulent, fat, unwieldy.

Bhogaoenae. He has become corpulent.

Bhogdo. Fat, rich.

Bhogjira. A medicinal root sold in the bazars.

Bhogot. A vegetarian, a man who aspires to sanctity after Hindu ideas, and denies himself flesh and fish.

Bhoj. A feast, to give a feast.

Baṛa dinreko bhojkeda. They had a feast on Christmas day.

Bhojokoto. Troublesome, difficult.

Bhojokoto bariare seteroḥkana. He reached with the utmost difficulty.

Bhojpuria. Gluttonous, greedy, one who eats much at a feast, (*bhoj*); belonging to Bhojpur.

Bhok. To bark, as a dog.

Cele ſelteye bhoḥkeda? What does he see to bark at?

Bhok bhok. To gurgle.

Bhokbhokao. To gurgle.

Bhokrao. To low, to bellow.

Bhokrao agukedae, mihū niharte.

Bhokta. } The deity in whose  
Bhokta boṅga. } honour the pata, or  
hook swinging festival is observed.

Bhokto. Cf. bhogot.

Bhōnda. To pollute ceremonially, to cause to be ceremonially unclean, to violate; unclean, polluted, defiled.

Bhōnd. Cf. bhōda.

Bhondol. To labour heavily, as in running.

Bhondol bhondole daṛeḥkana.

Bhondor. Cf. bondor.

Bhondra. To wear away and become wide, as a bush on which an axle works.

Bhoñ. To explain, to decipher, to interpret, to give the gist of.

Bhed bhoñame. Interpret the meaning to me.

Bhoñgar. To be torn, as flesh by a thorn, a deep scratch or cut, to have the skin rubbed off.

Bhondor. } To scratch, to knock, or rub  
Bhender. } off the skin, to graze, to slightly wound.

Nasenañkem bhondorkedea. You just knocked off a little skin.

Bajao bhondoreñañ. I have had a little skin rubbed off by coming against something.

Bhor. In comp. full, all, whole, up to, as much as, a far as.

Din bhor. All day.

Dare bhor. Whole strength.

Jiwet bhor.

Jonom bhor. } Whole life time.

Tuñdāñ bhor. }

Tahen bhor. Whole time of residence.

Tahen dareak bhor. As long as he could remain.

Bhor. } Blessing.  
Bor. }

Bhor sāote bidālem. Dismiss us with a blessing.  
Am do borem emale nañi tho.

Bhorao. } To fill in, to put in.  
Bhorāt. }

Kādreko bhoraokedea. They put him in jail.  
Bhorātikedae. He filled it up.

Bhori. } One tola, or the weight of one  
Bhari. } sicca rupee.

Bhorkond. A large forest tree, *Hy-menodictyon excelsum*, Wall.  
The bark yields a useful febrifuge.

Bhorma. } Secretly, without dis-  
Bhorma bhormi } play, privily.

Bhorma bhormate } Secretly, quietly,  
Bhorme bhormete. } without any demonstration, delicately, privily.

Bhorme bhormete emkatiñme. Give it to me privately.

Bhorme bhormete bagiye lañiñe moneana. He was minded to put her privily away.

Bhorma bhormi. Cf. bhorma.

Bhorna. Cf. bharna.

Bhorñga. } A small forest bird. Cf.  
Bororññ. } bororññ.  
Boela cērē. }

Bhorok. Apprehensive of danger, terror, fear.

Bhorok heñadiñteñ calao gofena.  
Nel bhorokenañ.

Bhorom. Shame, the parts of the body which modesty requires to be concealed.

Bhorom bhañgaoentiña. I was put to shame.

Ar one bhoromko dapal hatarñkae kieriñ or ocog-taea, ar ona bodol matkom, dhaurñkte bhorome dapalkadege.

Eñgam apum reak bhorom bam doholañka.  
You did not maintain the honour of your parents.

Bhorosa. } Hope, dependence, expecta-  
Bhorsa. } tion, confidence, trust, faith.

Theñga sapkañkhan bhorsa bujhañka. You feel confidence when you grasp a black thorn.

Cakom bhorsa idiañkana? Why do you continue to cause me to hope?

Noa theñga do bhai bhorosa kantiña.

Bud bhorsa. Encouragement, confidence.

Bhorsak. } With all one's strength, or  
Bharsak. } ability.

Bhos bhos. } Thriftlessly, recklessly,  
Bhōs bhōs. } thoughtlessly.

Bhos bhos bandiko bogoja. They recklessly open their bandi (q. v.), i. e. use up their store of grain.

Bhosa. To pierce through, to stab.

Añtegeye bhosa goena. He stabbed himself to death.

Bhosam. } The first stomach.  
Pota. }

Bhoskao. } To open, to rip up, to make  
Bhaskao. } a hole in, to burst, to collapse.

Bhosko potam. A species of wild pigeon. Cf. potam.

Bhosndo. Slovenly, dirty, slatternly.

Bhoso. Dusty, dirty, no idea of cleanliness, dusty, as a miller.

Bhosor. A fault, a mistake, an omission of duty, an error.

Bhosto. } To destroy, reject, to be ruin-  
Bosto. } ed or destroyed; to defile, to profane.

Bhoṭ. Rejected, thrown overboard, destroyed, disproved.

Judi iñak katham bhoṭ dareatiñ khan.

Bhoṭa. To besmear oneself with ashes as some Hindu ascetics do, dusty, as children playing among ashes.

Bhoṭ bali. Iron stone, nodules of iron ore.

Bhot bhot. } Pattering sound.  
 Bhad bhad. }  
 Bhot bhot saddekana, arel do cotre. The hail  
 patters on the roof.

Bhotko. } To blunt, to lose its edge, as  
 Bhotro. } a knife; to lose appetite,  
 to be wearied.

Bhoto. Stupidly ignorant, dunder-  
 head.

Bhotok. Ready to expand, as a flower  
 bud or a mushroom.  
 Ona darre do bhotokkate bahaena.

Bhotro. Cf. bhotko.

Bhoyon. Fear, frightful, fearful, dread-  
 ful.  
 Adi bhoyone fielokkana. He looks frightful.  
 Adi bhoyoniñ atkareda. I am very much afraid.

Bhua. Idle, false.  
 Noa katha bhuaentama. Your story is falsified.

Bhubhau. } To spill, to splash, or spill  
 Bubhau. } over the side of a vessel,  
 as water.  
 Noa toa bhubhau hiriema.

Bhubhuk. Cf. bhuk.

Bhuc. } Stupid, ignorant, foolish; stu-  
 Bhucun. } pidity, ignorance; an igno-  
 ramus, a fool.  
 Marah bhuc kanae. He is a great ignoramus.  
 Bhucate kat dhiriko doboakkana. They bow  
 down to idols through ignorance.

Bhucampa. An earthquake.

Bhucar. } A butcher.  
 Bhucer. }

Bhuc bhuci. Pride, obduracy, contum-  
 acy, dogged resolution, headstrong  
 desire.  
 Calak reak bhuc bhucini maraotama.

Bhucer. } To excess, over much.  
 Bhuter. }

Nu bhucerakanae. He has drunk to excess.

Bhucun. Ignorant, stupid, loafing  
 about.

Bhugak. } A hole, an opening, a cave.  
 Bhuk. }

Bhāora bhugak. A window opening, an open-  
 ing to admit light.

Bhuger. Plump, fat, large.  
 Gidra toa duñate bhugerakanae. The child has  
 grown plump through drinking milk.  
 Lumamko bhugerakana. Said of tassar silk  
 worms when they have passed their fourth  
 moult, and grow rapidly.

Bhugol. Geography.

Bhui cal. An earthquake, a tremor in  
 the earth.

Bhuicampa. A kind of fire works.

Bhuidol. }  
 Bhucampa. } An earthquake.  
 Ot laraok. }

Bhuila. Having body of one breadth  
 from head to feet, without a dora,  
 (q. v.)

Bhuili. Cf. bhoelo.

Bhuiphor. A chasm, a large rent in  
 the earth's surface.

Bhujali. A large stabbing knife.

Bhuk. Cf. bhugak.

Bhuk duk. Distress, sorrow, affliction.

Bhuku. A species of termite, the white  
 ant that rears the ant hills so  
 common in the Santal country.

Bhukar bhukur. To bubble up, as  
 water in a spring.

Bhukur bhukur. Cf. bhak.

Bhul. } To make a mistake, to  
 Bhul cuk. } forget, to over look any-  
 Bhul bhisor. } thing, to neglect, to  
 commit a fault.  
 Adi bhulre menakkoa. They are greatly mis-  
 taken.  
 Bhulini sapkettaea. I saw the mistake be made.  
 Bhul cuk ikakatiñme.

Bhulania. Deceptive, misleading, false.

Bhulau. To deceive, to cozen.  
 Bhulaukateko koeketkoa.

Bhulauni. Deceptive, causing error,  
 misleading, erroneous.

Bhul cuk. Cf. bhul.

Bhulkau. To gush out, to flow out, to  
 rise up, to spring, as water.  
 Dak otkhon bhulkau todoakkana. Water rises  
 up from the earth.  
 Dak do adi at bhulkau rakañkan tahokana.  
 The water was rising rapidly.

Bhumbri. Small pimples.  
 Balbal bhumbri. The rash of prickly heat.

Bhumbuk. To issue, as water in a  
 fountain; to bubble up, as water.  
 Dak bhumbukokkana. Water springs up.  
 Jaejug jiwet dhabic bhumbukok dak rean mit  
 tee jharna. A well of water springing up  
 unto eternal life.

Bhumcampa. An earthquake.

Bhumi. Land.

Bhuñcampa. A spinning top.

Bhunda. Fat, large, corpulent.

Bhunda jel. The flesh lying along both sides of the back bone.

Bhundi kolma. A variety of the rice plant.

Bhundin. A lazy, good for nothing, fat young woman.

Bhuñgar. A piece, a piece cut off.  
Mit bhuñgar kañ emañime. Give me a piece of wood.

Bhuñgrau. To cut through, as a piece of wood with an axe.

Bhuñjau. To live, to spend time, to suffer, endure, enjoy.

Dher dinkin bhuñjanakafa. They have lived a long time.

Nukin bahu jawāe tirejugekin bhuñjana, sekin bapagoñka? Will this bride and bridegroom live always together, or will they separate?  
Amda saset otreñ bhuñjanetkan do.

Bhurak. To fill in, to dip a vessel in water to fill it.

Bhurak oñokkedako.

Kandage bañ bhuñgoñkan.

Bhurbhurañ. } To bubble; to rise, as  
Bhurbhurañ. } bubbles to the surface of water.

Bhurbhuri. To rain sparks, as from certain kinds of fire works, or when a blacksmith draws red hot iron from the fire.

Bhuri. To take off clothes that are fastened round the waist, said of women; to untwist, to uncoil.

Bhurka. Venus, as the morning star,  
Sukar. Venus as the evening star.

Bhurkañ. To raise up earth, as earth-worms or beetles do.

Otko bhurkañga, lendet do.

Bhurni. Socket in which a native door (silpiñ, q. v.) works in opening and shutting.

Bhurni khunñi. Post on which door swings.

Bhurti. To fill up, to be satisfied.

Bhurti. Whole.

Bhurti gañda ñak calakkana. The whole river is filled with water.

Bhūrñc. } To strip off clothes from  
Bhurñc. } the waist, to divest oneself of clothes fastened from the waist, said of men.

Pahil palat auriye bhūrñc gidi khongke or bhūrñjea. Before he divests himself of the first garment, they try to pull it off him.

Bhus. The bandicoot rat, *Mus Malabaricus*, Shaw, *Mus giganteus*, Lin.

Bhus. } Suddenly, unexpectedly.  
Bhusuñ. }

Bhus marte oñokenae. He darted out,  
Bhusuñ marte tarupe tot goñlena, gajar khon. The leopard rushed out of the thicket.

Bhusa. Chaff.

Bhuska. A species of termite, or white-ant.

Bhuska. M. } Greedy, always thinking  
Bhuski. F. } of his or her belly.

Bhusku. To stir up, to disturb, to shake up, as grain on a threshing floor.

Bhuskulekhanom geñgeae. If you disturb it it will bite.

Bhūsñdi. A small fly; applied to girls when scolding, or finding fault.

Bhūsri. Applied to girls when scolding.  
Cf. bhūsñdi.

Nui bhūsri do nonñege añur baraekanae, kami-te bae calakka.

Bae ñaka hoda nui bhūsri do.

Bhusuñ. Cf. bhus.

Bhut. A demon, a ghost, a goblin.

Bhut capañc. One possessed.

Bhutaha. Haunted, occupied by, or the residence of, a bhut. (q. v.)

Noa do bhutaha ñare kana, alope maga. This tree is the residence of a bhut, do not cut it down.

Bhutañ. To be angry, beside oneself, with anger.

Bhutel. Fat, corpulent.

Bhutelakanae. He has become fat.

Bhutel. } Like a demon, demoniac.  
Bhuter. }

Nu bhutelakanae, sen ocoaepe.

Bhutela. Cf. bhutaha.

Bhutela. Rich, wealthy.

Añi bhutela hor kanae. He is a very rich man.

Bhuter. To excess, over much.

Bhutia. Fat, big bellied.

Bhutka. } Small of stature, stunted,  
Bhutki. } dwarfish.

Bhutra. Dumpy.

Bhutun bhutun. Empty-handed, naked.

Bi. } To be satisfied, to be satiated.  
Bik. }

Bae bilenā. He was not satisfied.

Jombi enae. He is satisfied.

Jom bi ocokedeafi. I gave him sufficient to eat.

Inakte do bae bika. That will not be sufficient for him.

Bian. } Birth, act of parturition, to  
Bihar } be delivered of young, of  
brute animals only; productive.

Tinak bian gai kanae? How many times has the cow calved?

Bar bihar gai. A cow that has calved twice.

Horo ban bianlena, nee. The rice was not productive this year.

Bibad. Enmity, ill will, dispute; to wrangle, to quarrel, to litigate, to dispute.

Nukin dokin bibadga. These two are at variance with each other.

Bibhorom. To disgrace, to outrage one's modesty.

Bibi. Anything living that frightens or hurts, said to and by children only.

Onte alom calaka bibi menaea.

Bibi era. A Mem saheb.

Bicar. To judge, to consider, to reflect, to contemplate, to deliberate, to ponder, to devote the mind, thoughts, or attention to.

Bikari. A judge.

Bicarkatalem. Judge between us.

Bichia. A ring worn on the second toe by women.

Attached to the ring is a small hollow ball of bell metal with two or three small pieces of the same metal inside, which rattle as the wearer walks.

Bichnau. To recognize, to distinguish, to discern.

Bichnau bichnauten nelkeda.

Jemon boge barien bichnau dareak. So that I may distinguish good and evil.

Bichri. Bird-limed twigs.

Bichri. To split, to separate, split into pieces, like straws.

Jonok lagif mafko bichrieda. They split bamboos to make brooms.

Bickau. To sprain.

Bickom. Rather, but, but rather.

Marsal khon bickom futko dularkeda. Loved darkness rather than light.

Biclau. To sprain, as an ankle.

Jangae biclaukana. His foot is sprained.

Bida. To give one permission to depart, to dismiss, to say, or bid adieu, to bid farewell.

Bhor saote bidalem. Dismiss us with a blessing.

Bidal. Generation, time.

Pilatus bidalrenko. The contemporaries of Pilate.

Noako jotoge noa bidalren horokore paraoka. All these things shall come upon this generation.

Bidaraha. } Wandered, strayed, lost, as

Bidraha. } a sheep from the flock.

Bidraha gai kanae. She is a strayed cow.

Bidas. } Foreign, belonging to another

Bides. } country, or district.

Bidau. To test, to tempt, to examine, to prove.

Onko bikdauin calakkana. I go to prove them.

Sootan then bidauk lagif. To be tempted of the devil.

Bides. Cf. bidas.

Bidesia. Foreign, belonging to another country, or district, a foreigner.

Bidgoe bodgoe. Fat, corpulent, unwieldy, applied to women.

Bidha. } Custom, usage, manner, mode.

Bidhi. }

Bidhanta. A large forest climbing plant, common on the Rajmahal hills, *Entada scandens*, *Benth.*

Bidhanta. } Fate.

Bidhon. }

Uniak bidhanta cet lekatae con.

Bidhaura. To delay, to hinder, to impede, to put an obstacle in the way.

Alom bidhaurana. Do not hinder me.

Nui-gidra iate bari kami dareakkana, bidhaurana. I can get no work done on account of this child, I am hindered.

Bidhua. } Born out of wedlock, a bas-

Bidhwa. } tard.

Nui gidra bidhuatem janamkedea. You gave birth to this child out of wedlock.

Bidia. To turn a somersault.

Bidia. } Knowledge.

Bidya. }

**Bidia.** } Hindrance, adverse influ-  
**Bed bidia** } ence of a supernatural order.  
**Bidić bidić.** To ferment, to rise in  
 bubbles, as anything fermenting,  
 to keep moving, as a mass of mag-  
 gots. Scottice, *hotching*.

**Tejo bebariēko bidić bidijokkana.**

**Bidić bidić.** Without stint, more than  
 sufficient.

**Bidić bidiće jomeda.** He eats without stint.  
**Iñ iate bidić bidićem jomeda?**

**Bidir bidir.** Well cooked rice, each  
 grain intact, not boiled into a pulp.

**Bidlai.** To be scattered in all direc-  
 tions, all at once, without inter-  
 vening interval.

**Bidlai marteko barkao gofena.** They all hat-  
 ched at one time.

**Gele bidlajena.** Burst into ear at the same time.  
**Onte note up do bidlaj bidlajokkantakoa.** Their  
 hair is all flying loose.

**Bidnak.** Instantaneously, all at once,  
 with a jerk.

**Bidnak menteye teŋgo gofena.** He came to a  
 stand still all at once.

**Bidot.** To cause suffering or shame,  
 to suffer, suffering.

**Alan dolañ bidotena, biñ iate.** We suffer  
 through the serpent.

**Bidra bidri.** } Not to come together as  
**Bidrau.** } husband and wife, the  
 husband not to bring home his  
 wife.

**Bidrauakatmeae, amak cali gunte.** He has left  
 you at your father's house on account of  
 your conduct.

**Bidra bidri.** Streaming gaily along.

**Bidra bidri ñeñel tãdiko calakkana.**

They stream gaily along on their way to the fair

**Bidrau.** To be frightened, to be start-  
 led, scared.

**Cele ñelte coñ gaiko bidraucena?** What has  
 frightened the cows?

**Champa gar khon Madho Siñe bidranketbona.**

Madho Sing scared us away from fort Champa.

**Bidya.** Knowledge, learning.

**Bigaboge.** Fat, plump.

**Bigha.** A measure of land, which var-  
 ies from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an acre.

**Bighin.** Sickness.

**Rog bighin.** Disease and sickness.

**Bigobogo.** Fat and unwieldy, corpulent,  
 lazy, because fat.

**Nui bigobogoe kami dareaka?** Can this 'fatty'  
 work?

**Bigra bigri.** } To cause misunderstand-  
**Bigrau.** } ing between friends, to  
 set friends at variance, to lead  
 astray, to pervert.

**Biha.** } Marriage.  
**Bapla biha.** }

**Bihar.** Cf. *bian*.

**Bihet bihet.** Used by herdsmen to call  
 their cattle.

**Bihri.** } To apportion to each his share  
**Biuri.** } in a sum of money to be  
 raised conjointly.

**Tin tirikateko bihri joña?** How much will they  
 apportion to each?

**Bihrikateko uthana.** They apportion to each  
 his share, and then collect the money.

**Bihri bata.** } Over and above the am-  
**Biuri bata.** } ount settled to be paid  
 by each. Cf. *bihri*

**Bihur.** To revolve, come round again,  
 as the seasons. Cf. *acur bihur*.

**Des coñ bihuren ja gosãe gutruf doe saheda:**

**Bijau.** } To be steeped, to be saturat-  
**Bhijau.** } ed, to be drunk in; to  
 strongly impress one, to recognize  
 the force of an argument, to be  
 assimilated.

**Jomañ hormore bañ bijaukantaea.** He does  
 not assimilate his food.

**Noa katha bijauadiña.** I feel the force of this  
 argument.

**Bijhauk.** To travail in birth.

**Bijir bijir.** To be separated into very  
 small particles, to fly as sparks from  
 an anvil, to scatter, as rain drops  
 falling on a hard surface; to  
 separate into small globules, as  
 mercury; very fine, as spray.

**Bijir bijir pañirokkana.** It is scattering in spray.

**Bijli.** Lightning, wildfire.

**Bilif mente bijlikedae.** The lightning flashed  
 vividly.

**Bijo bojo.** } Slovenly, carelessly, scan-  
**Bijoć bojoć.** } tily.

**Bijoć bojoće dhutiakana.** He wears his dhuti  
 in a slovenly manner.

**Bikau.** To be named, to be called, to  
 be current.

**As chuñau ñutumteye bikaukkana.** He goes by  
 the name of "Despond."

**Bikau.** To be sold, or disposed of for  
 a price.

**Tinakte bikauka?** For how much will it be  
 sold?

**Bikhar.** To be angry, to be at enmity, not to be on speaking terms, to be scattered.

Ale dole bikharakana, uni soṅge bale roṅ joṅ kana.

**Bikiṅ bikiṅ.** } A wriggling mass, as mag-  
**Bikiṅ bikiṅ.** } gots. Scottice, *hotching*.  
Bikiṅ bikiṅko tejokedea, are goṅena.

**Bikla bikli.** } To be disturbed, to be  
**Biklau.** } uneasy, to be agitated,  
to be restless.

Oṅakte calaṅ laḡiṅ bikla bikli baṅaekanae. He is impatient to go home.

**Bikol.** } To be restless, uneasy, troub-  
**Bikoli.** } led, uneasy, disturbed, grieved.

Mon bikolika. The mind will be troubled.

**Bikol bokol.** } Unfit for use, as water;  
**Bokol bokol.** } watery and therefore  
unpalatable, as utu (q. v.)

**Bikor bokor.** To be pulled out, as a coiled up rope; to run out, as an anchor chain.

**Bil.** A bill, an account.

Gurukoṅ tolope bila. He draws up a bill for the teachers' salaries.

**Bilan.** A wide expanse, a plain.

**Biland.** } A wide expanse, a plain.  
**Bilat.** }

Biland ṭaṇḍi. An extensive plain.

Bilat daṅ. A wide expanse of water.

**Bilat.** To advance money or grain on the security of crops, to lend on interest.

Hoṅaṅ bilatakada goṅa ṭaṇḍi. I have advanced money on the dhan all round.

**Bilat.** England.

**Bilati.** English, belonging to England, foreign.

**Bilbilau.** } To be seized with panic, to  
**Chilbilau.** } be in terror, to be frighten-  
ed, to be startled; to be excited  
through fear or joy.

Hoṅkoko bilbilau cabaena. The people are panic stricken.

**Bilbilau.** } Soft, as a ripe fruit; spongy,  
**Liblibau.** } as wet soil.

Oṅ liblibaena daṅkte. The soil is spongy owing to the rain.

**Bilhan.** On all sides, round about.

**Bilhan.** To hand round, distribute, to serve out.

Daka bilhaume. Serve out the food.

**Bilia bitic.** Heads and tails, in a jumble, one above another, in heaps.

Noa hoṅo do sanam bilia bitic gurena hoete. This doan is 'laid' in all directions.

**Bilik balaṅ.** } To glisten, to flash, to  
**Bilit balaṅ.** } sparkle, to swagger; res-  
plendent.

Bilit balaṅ dāṅ baṅaekanae. He goes swaggering about.

Hako bilit balaṅkoṅako. The fishes flash (in the sun light.)

Tarware bilit balaṅ jhalkaṅkana. The sword flashes.

**Bilit.** } To flash, to sparkle, to  
**Bilit bilit.** } twinkle, to swagger, to  
put on airs.

Bilit menteṅ nelkedea. I caught a glimpse of him.

Bilit bilit bijlikedae. A bright flash of lightning.

Bilit bilitkin calaṅkana, alaṅ lekan kuṅi baṅuṅkoṅ. They go about giving themselves such airs, as if there were no girls to compare with them.

**Bilit balaṅ.** Cf. bilik balaṅ.

**Bilom.** To delay, to put off time, to tarry, to loiter, to saunter.

Alom biloma, ruṅ heṅ godokme. Do not delay, but return immediately.

**Biltau.** To disappear, to go off secretly, to stray, to be lost, to be mislaid.

Okate coe biltauena, miṅ teṅ mihū do. A calf has strayed somewhere.

**Bin.** } In comp. without, devoid of,  
**Bina.** } exclusive of, except, save,  
wanting.

Bin baṅaete. Without knowing.

Bin nelte. Without seeing.

Bina hukunte. Without orders.

**Bin.** A snake.

**Bina.** Cf. bin.

**Bin cōṅ.** A small bird.

**Bin kaṅcur.** The slough of a snake.

**Bin kidiṅ.** Snakes and scorpions.

**Bin oṅ.** Poisonous mushrooms.

**Bind.** A pin of wood, used instead of a nail.

Bind baṅki. A anklet with a joint and fastened with a pin of wood.

Bind bāṅ. Cf. khila bāṅ.

Bind sakom. A bracelet fastened with a pin of wood.

**Binda.** A sheaf, a bundle; to make into sheaves, or bundles.

Miṅ binda hoṅo. A sheaf of dhan.

**Bindar.** To fall down, to collapse.

Horo bindarena. The dhan has fallen to the ground.

**Bindhar.** To fix in a horizontal position, as the bars of a gate or railing; a fence or railing made of wooden bars.

Goṛako bindhāṛakata. They have fenced the cow shed with horizontal bars.

Mitten maṭle bindhāṛlaka. We fixed a bamboo horizontally.

**Bindi.** A spider.

Kul bindi. A large poisonous spider.

Bindi ganak. A spider's web.

**Bindi.** A straw stand for earthen pots, the rim round the bottom of any vessel to make it stand steadily.

Bindi loṭa. A loṭa (q. v.) with a rim on which to stand.

**Bindi mutha.** A common garden weed, *Fimbristylis monostachya*, Hassk.

The root of this plant is used medicinally by the Santal oḥas.

**Bindrañ.** To fall, or tumble down backwards from a standing or sitting position.

Dal bindrañ goṭkedee. He felled him to the ground.

**Binduc.** To sneer, to thrust out the under lip mockingly.

Binducāeako. They will thrust out the under lip mockingly at him.

**Binduc satok.** To pout, to frown, to scowl, to mock.

Binduc satokke ſelokkana. She is scowling.

**Binhak** } Falsely, illegally, without  
**Binhakte.** } cause.

Binhakte gābrikediñae.

**Bini.** A bamboo fan which takes the place of bellows in a Santal household.

Seṅgel binito owerme. Fan the fire with the bini.

**Binthi.** A curved knife for household purposes.

The binthi is held in position by the foot and the material to be cut is pressed against the edge.

**Binti.** To proclaim, to discuss, preach, relate, exhort; teaching, exhortation.

**Binṭika raj.** The "uncrowned king," i. e. the Pargana (q. v.)

This is an allusion to an ancient custom which once existed in Chutia Nagpur and adjoining districts. The king acknowledged the accession of a feudatory prince by put-

ting a mark on his forehead with the great toe of his right foot, which had been smeared with vermilion. The title which exists up till the present, was that of Tikait. The Santal chief of a district has the authority, although he has never received the tika.

**Bipod.** } Misfortune, trouble, distress,  
**Bipot.** } suffering.

**Bir.** } Jungle, forest; wild, unde-  
**Bir pakar.** } mesticated.

Adi birakana, saltātabo. There is much jungle, we will clear it and give relief from wild animals.

Arna bir. } Dense, primeval forest.

Urni bir. }

Aṭuṭ bir. }

Akuṭ bir. }

Akaṭ bir. }

Bir janwar. Wild animals.

**Biraj.** To be frightened, to be worried; to harass.

Bongae birajketkoa, dāṛkedako. The bongae frightened them and they fled.

**Bir alpalua.** The wild form of *Phaseolus aconitifolius*, Jacq. Cf. alpalua.

**Birampat.** } To keep looking back as  
**Birampat.** } one flees, to flee away at full speed.

Birampate dāṛkeda. He fled-looking back every now and again as he ran.

**Birañ.** } Foreign, distant place or  
**Birana.** } country.

Birañ ren hoṛ doe bañ kana. He is not a stranger.

Birana ren hoṛ kanae. He belongs to a distant place.

**Biraṣali.** To sulk, to be discontented, peevish.

Biraṣaliakanae teheñ do. He is sulking to-day.

**Birbanta.** A giant, a mighty man of valour.

**Birbao.** A hurricane, a cyclone; like a hurricane.

Birbao hoṛe hoeña. He is a hurricane-like man. (The idea prevalent is that persons exceptionally strong in body or mind first saw the light during a hurricane, and so are named hurricane men.)

**Birbhūi.** The district of Birbhum, the first syllable bir, Santali, meaning forest, and the second bhūi, Sanscrit, and meaning land, i. e. "forest land".

**Bir but.** A plant common in the jungles, *Flemingia congesta*, Linn.

The name 'wild gram' is given because the fruit, which is also eaten, resembles that of the cultivated but or gram.

Bir disom. The forest country. The name given by the Santals to the country lying between the Ganges and the Adjee River. Cf. birbhūi.

Bir ghaṅgra. A common jungle plant, a broad leaved form of *Vigna vexillata*, Benth.

Birḥau. To take root, to begin to grow, as a plant that has been transplanted; to settle down.

Ceflekam hiel agukeda, birḥauakana se baḥ?  
Hē, birḥauakana. How did you find it? has it begun to grow? Yes, it is growing.

Birhi-aṅgur. Cf. aṅgur birhi.

Bir hor. "Jungle man." A small Dravidian tribe, mainly located in Chutia Nagpur, who live in the jungles, and eke out a scanty subsistence by hunting and selling jungle produce, especially the bark of *Bauhinia Vahlia*, which they make into ropes, sikuars (q. v.), &c.

Bir horec. A common jungle plant, *Atylosia scarabædois*, Benth.

Biri. A fetter; to fetter.

Hari biri. Manacles and fetters.

Biri hor. A fettered person, a prisoner.

Birij birij. To harass, to worry.

Birij birijkedae, bae thir ocoakana. He harassed him, would not leave him alone.

Biriñ. "Bearing," unstamped, as a letter.

Biriñ biriñ. Watery substance oozing from a mass; to run as a sore.

Biriñ biriñ daktes hiñjit gidime.

Biriñ biriñ daka. Boiled rice from which water oozes out.

Biriñ biriñ. } To continue weeping  
Buruñ buruñ. } and sobbing for a long time; the eyes to fill with tears.

Biriñ biriñe rakeda.

Birit. Trade, calling, profession.

Bir jhunka. A common wild plant, *Crotalaria calycina*, Shrank.

Bir kana arak. A common plant during the rains, *Commelyna salicifolia*, Linn.

Birkau. } To be frightened, to be startled  
Bhirkau. } led, to be scared.

Kul reak rak aṅjomte gaiko birkanena. The cows were frightened by hearing the tiger roar.

Birki. To be frightened, scared; nightmare.

Bir kubet. A common wild plant, *Andrographis echioides*, Nees.

Birla. } Some, here and there, some  
Birla birli. } ...other.

Baje birla. Here and there.

Birla birli sawāekedae, birla birli do baḥ. In some places there is a good crop and not in others.

Birlaṅ. } To keep a sharp look  
Birlaṅ birliñ. } out on all sides, to be on the alert against enemies from any quarter, to prick up the ears, to smell danger.

Birlaṅ birliñko beṅgeda, jel do. The deer keep a sharp look out on all sides.

Sadom birlaṅ birliñokkanae, botorok leka. The horse pricks up his ears as if he were afraid.

Bir lopoñ arak. A wild pot herb, *Veronica cinerea*, Less.

Bir malhan. A climbing plant found in the jungles, *Atylosia mollis*, Benth.

Biriñaha. Wild, undomesticated; of solitary habits, strange.

Bir narcha. A common wayside plant, *Corchorus*, nov. sp.

Birnju. } A small forest tree, *Bauhinia*  
Bunju. } *retusa*.

Birod. Out of temper, sulky.

Birodakanae. He is sulking.

Birodhi. Angry, at variance.

Biroṭ. At variance, at enmity with each other.

Biroṭakanakin. They are at variance with each other.

Birpakar. Cf. bir.

Birsaṅ. A common wild plant, *Phaseolus mungo*, var. *radiatus*, Linn.

Bir miru baha. *Sida carpinifolia*, a common wild plant which yields a good fibre.

Birsaha. } Suffering from indigestion  
Bhirsaha. } overeating.

Birsau. } To suffer from indigestion  
Bhirsau. } or over eating.

Bir sāuraj. A jungle plant.

Bir sim. The jungle fowl, *Gallus ferrugineus*.

Birsindic. A species of monkey, or baboon.

Bir sukri. The wild pig, *Sus indicus*.

Bir suraj mukhi. The wild sun flower, *Ionidium suffruticosum*, Ging.

Bir surguja. } *Laggera flava*, Benth., a  
Bir turi. } plant with yellow flowers  
common during the cold season.

Birtant. Tidings, rumour, intelligence, explanation.

Birti. Cf. birit.

Birud. Opposition, contrariety; against.  
Am birudre. In opposition to thee.

Birtuñ. Heels uppermost, feet in the air; head down.

Birtuñ birtuñko unumokkana. They are diving in the water heels in the air.

Biryon boryon. To wriggle as a snake when moving; to move as a snake.

Biryon boryone calakkana.

Bis. Poison.

Bisan. Poisonous.

Bis. } Twenty seers weight.  
Bisa. }

Bisaha. Poisonous, as a snake; easily angered.

Bisal. Poisoned, as an arrow.

Bisal apar. A poisoned arrow.

Bisbakhan. To abuse, to vilify, to say all sorts of things against one in his hearing, literally, "poisonous words."

Bisbakhane egerkedina.

Bisbiswas. Certainly, without doubt, without fail.

Bisbiswas bare hijukme. Come without fail.

Bisbiswasin dalea. I shall certainly beat him.

Bisi. } More, to increase.  
Besi. }

Khajna bisiakana. The rent is increased.

Bisi emok hoyoktama. You must give more.

Bisi jan. The spine, the back bone.

Bisi muti. Diligently.

Bisi sutuc. } Carefully, diligently, un-  
Bisié sutuc } remittingly

Bisié sutucin nam barakada. I sought carefully for it.

Bisoe. Regarding, concerning.

Bisor. A mistake

Bhul bisor. Mistakes, errors, faults.

Bisphor. } Eczema, boils.  
Bisphotka. }

Bispitaha. Easily angered, short tempered.

Bistor. Many, much.

Bistor horko jaoraakana. Many people have assembled.

Bistorko jomkeda. They ate a large quantity.

Bistur. To waste, to destroy, to spend, to harm.

Daka alom bistur gidia. Do not waste the food.

Nia khon do cef ho bae bisturkeda. He did no more harm than this.

Biswas. Faith, belief.

Nitiñ biswasena. Now I believe.

Bit. To plant, to fix upright in the ground, to set in a hole, to cock the ears.

Lutur bit. To listen attentively.

Lutur bifikateye dārkeda, kulai do. The hare fled with its ears raised.

Bitā. A span; the distance between the tips of the thumb and little finger when stretched out; to measure by spanning.

Bitāime. Measure it by spanning.

Bitau. To pass, to elapse, as time.

Mit hapta bitaena. A week has passed.

Bit bikoć. Looking round about, swinging arms, as a person in high glee.

Bit bikoć cef bañ dañ lom calakkana ruhoť botečkema.

Bit dūrūć. To limp by walking on the toes with the knee joint flexed.

Bit dūrūće tarameřkana.

Bithā. High cultivated land.

Bithak. As soon as, whenever.

Heć bithakge dakae jomkeda. He took his food as soon as he arrived.

Bithag. } As soon as, immediately after.  
Bithak. }

Heć bithakge dakae jomkeda.

Uni do tuñ bithag goćkoae.

Bithi. Forced labour.

Bithiko senakana, raj orařta. They have gone to do forced labour at the raja's house.

Bithiahi. Like forced labour, half heartedly.

Bithiahipe kamikana, añ lagaokate kamipe. You are working as if you were forced to it, put some vigour into your work.

Biṭi. Daughter, an affectionate form of address to young women and girls.

Bitkil. A female buffalo.

Mār bitkil. A good milking buffalo cow.

Bitkil dhōṇḍ. A large snake so called.

Bitla bitli. To be impatient, to fret.  
Nukin do baṅkin bitla bitlikkana. These two are not impatient.

Bitlaha. } To out-caste, out-casted, os-  
Bitol. } tracised.

Bitolkedeako. They out-casted him.

Onkan hoṛ jiwet janam laḡifle bitlahakoa. We out-caste such people for life.

Bitlau. To be impatient, to chafe, as at delay.

Tinaḡ bam bitlauḡkana, calaḡgeale.

Bitol. Cf. bitlaha.

Bitol Murmu. A sub division of the Murmu tribe or sept of the Santals.

Biton biton. Separate, distinct, belonging to different castes, or localities.

Biton biton hoṛko jarwalena. People from many different localities were assembled.

Biuri. Cf. bihri.

Biyol boyol. } Long, tall, sweeping, with  
Boyol boyol. } grand display.

Babukko do biyol boyolko dhutika. The baboos wear fine flowing dhutis.

Gidraḡko khub boyol boyolko hara goṭena. The children have grown tall.

Boak. A huge big headed tiger or tomcat; broad full faced.

Boak aisane ŋelokkana. He looks like a huge big headed tomcat.

Boar. A species of fish.

Boardal. } Varieties of the rice plant.  
Boari. }

Boas. The cry of a certain species of wild cat.

Boas runḡa. The large wild cat whose cry is "boas boas."

Bobe. To stutter, to stammer.

Boḡ. To take off garment, or shoes; to draw, from sheath, as a sword; to unŋsheath, to extract, as teeth; to pull off, to slip off.

-Hako kaṇari iate baṅko bojoka. The fish do not slip off owing to the barb on the hook.

Boc. A medicinal root sold in the bazars.

Bochor. A year.

Bochorke bochor. Annually, yearly.

Bod. Bad, evil.

Maran bod hoṛ kanae. He is a very bad man.

Boda. A ram, the male of certain graminivorous animals, as goats, deer &c.

Boda jel. A stag.

Boda merom. A he-goat.

Boda biṇ. A brown rock snake.

Boda ghaṅgra. A garden crop, a variety of *Vigna catiāng*, *Endl.*

Bode. Muddy, thick, turbid, dirty.

Boḡe dak alom ŋuia. Do not drink muddy water.

Bodea sodea. An inferior kind of haṇ-di (q. v.) Cf. bodeḡ mela.

Bodgaḡ bodgaḡ. Deep, as a blow with a hoe in earth, or with an axe in wood.

Bodgaḡ bodgaḡ hasae utkan idikeda, kul do. The tiger made deep holes in the earth (with his feet).

Bodgaḡ bodgaḡ magme se. Cut deeply.

Bodgaḡ bodgaḡe jomeṭ do. He thrusts big handfuls of food into his mouth.

Bodgoe. A fat, plump woman.

Bodgoe mara buḡhiye ariṣetbona. This fat old wife annoys us.

Bodh. An inoculator, or vaccinator.

Bodh joṇpe. Send for a vaccinator.

Bodh ṭika. Inoculation mark.

Bodhao. To soothe, pacify.

Bodhao oṭokaea mentaṇ sen ŋogoka. I shall go for a little to soothe it.

Bod khaṣi. A goat not effectually castrated.

Bodla. } To change, to exchange, to sub-  
Bodol. } stitute, to recompense; in-  
stead of, in exchange, in room and  
stead.

Uni bodolte. Instead of him.

Bodlaṇi halaea. I will be revenged.

Meṭ bodol meṭ. An eye for an eye.

Bodla budli. In turns.

Bodla budlilaṇ kaṃia. We will work by turns.

Bodlaṇ nāri. } A common jungle clim-  
Bod nāri. } ber, *Vitis adnata*, *Roxb.*

Bodmas. A rascal, a scoundrel.

Bodnam. To disgrace, to give a bad-name to.

Nui hoṛ do aḡiye bodnamketlea. This man brought great disgrace upon us.

**Bodo.** Stupid, and unable to speak distinctly.

**Bodo mara hor.** A stuttering, stammering fool.

**Bodoč.** To rinse out, to squeeze or wring out.

**Bodoč handi.** Liquor obtained by pouring water on the malted grain and squeezing it. It is of inferior quality.

**Bodoč mela.** } The liquor obtained by  
**Bodoč sodoč,** } squeezing the malted grain, and being refuse is of an inferior quality.

**Bodol.** Cf. bodla.

**Bodor bodor.** Muddy, dirty, as water.

**Bodor bodor ŋeloŋkana, dak do.** The water looks dirty.

**Bodre.** Old, and careless in attire.

**Bodro.** Stuttering, stammering.

**Nui bodro mara hor oka hō bañ bujhaũktaea.**

**Boe.** Used in addressing girls and young women when scolding, or fault finding.

**Chi na boe, cef lagifem calaŋkana?** Fie, you huzzy, what are you going for?

**Boe** is also employed in addressing the village priest at a certain stage of the ceremonies observed during the **Baha porob** (q. v.), as he is supposed to be possessed by **Jaher era**, the Goddess of the Sarjom grove. (**Jaherthan**, q. v.)

**Boeha.** Brother, or sister, near relative.

**Tinaŋ boehaŋkape?** How many brothers and sisters are there of you?

**Boeha misera.** Brothers and sisters.

**Boela.** Long, tall.

**Boela cērē.** The Hornbill. Cf. **camacako**.

**Boēto boyol.** Very long, as a long railway train, or a peacock's tail.

**Bogda.** A large stabbing knife, a shikari knife.

**Boge.** Good, well; to heal, to do good, to do well.

**Joto lekan rog bighine bogekeftakoa.** He healed all kinds of diseases among them.

**Boge juda.** News, health and condition.

**Notonak sanam boge juda besgea.** All the news of this place is good.

**Boge juda reaŋko kupulia.** They will ask each other regarding their health and condition.

**Bogete.** A word possessing intensifying force.

**Bogeteye dākkeda.** He ran like the wind.

**Bogeteye dākkeda.** It poured a deluge.

**Bogeteye jomkeda.** He ate an immense quantity.

**Bogeteye rakkedā.** He wept bitterly.

**Bogeteye laŋgaena.** He was tired out.

**Bogēteye kāmikana.** He works very hard.

**Bogoč.** To make a hole in, to open, to slit.

**Bāndiko bogoja.** They open the bāndi (q. v.)

**Bogot.** Cf. **bhogot**.

**Boha casa.** A non-resident cultivator.

**Halboha.** A ploughman.

**Bohal.** 1st Class rice land in which there is always a sufficiency of moisture.

**Bohao.** To be floated away; to blow, as wind; to run, as the king's writ.

**Hoe bohaoŋkana, oka seč khon?** From what point blows the wind?

**Bohao.** To carry on the shoulder; to carry.

**Dakwalla ciŋhiye bohaoeda.**

**Bohi.** Flowing.

**Bohi dak.** Running water.

**Bohoe.** To swill clothes in water, to wash off, to rinse.

**Noa kicrič bohoeme.** Rinse this cloth.

**Bohok.** Head.

**Bohok paŋagoŋ leka hasoediŋkana.** I have a splitting headache.

**Tinaŋ bohok menaŋkotapea, kađa bitkil?** How many head have you counting buffaloes and buffalo cows?

**Bohok bohok ren koŋa kuŋi.** Boys and girls of the same family stock.

**Bohok.** To accuse, to lay blame on, to throw responsibility upon.

**Bohogeañ.** I will accuse him.

**Boehako ren bokhoŋkič.** The accuser of the brethren.

**Laŋhaire hō in geŋ bohokena.** The responsibility of fighting was also laid on me.

**Bōhōk.** Portrait, shape, representation, dim outline.

**Nui do okoe bōhōke ŋeloŋkana?** Whose portrait is this?

**Miŋ bōhōk gekin ŋeloŋka.** They look very much alike.

**Bohol bohōl.** In ever widening circles, as caused by a stone thrown into water.

**Baibaite bohōl bohōl calaoena.** It moved away slowly in ever widening circles.

**Bohon.** Broken in, accustomed to, injured to work, second hand.

**Nui hor kāmire bae bohōnakana.** This man is not accustomed to work.

Bohor bohor. Rippling sound of water.  
 Daŭk bohor bohor saŭdekana.

Bohor bohor. Muddy, thick, as water.

Darha reaŭk daŭk leodate bohor bohorena. The water in the pool is muddy through having been stirred up.

Bohor bohor. }  
 Lohor bohor. } Sticky, mixed into a  
 Leher bohor. } soft mass.

Leper leper. }  
 Leher bohor losotakana.  
 Leper lepere daŭk manŭia. She boils the rice into a sticky mass.

Boi bindi. A common small thorny tree, *Randia dumetorum*, Lamk.

Boi bindi jel. A mythical deer.

Boj. Load, burden.

Bojao. To load, to load or charge a gun or hole for blasting.

Banŭk |bojao dohokam. Load the gun to be ready.

Bojge. Slovenly in dress, shameless in attire.

Bojh. }  
 Bojha. } A burden, a load.

Hamal bojhaŭk toleda, ar hoŭko reaŭk tarenreko laŭea. They bind heavy burdens and lay them on men's shoulders.

Bojhao. To load, to pile up, to put in.

Bojra. M. } Carelessly dressed, \* cloth  
 Bujri. F. } round waist too low down, slovenly.

Bojrae dhutiakana.  
 Bujriye bandeakana.

Bōk. The pedicle of the cocoon of the tassar silk worm.

Lumam reaŭk bōk.  
 Mandoli bōkaŭme.

Boka. Foolish, stupid, ignorant, raw.  
 Boka Sāotar. Unsophisticated Santals.

Bokaŭ. A ladle made of a pumpkin split into two up the middle lengthwise.

Bokao. } To jabber, to talk nonsense,  
 Bakao. } to prate, to rave.

Bokboko. To stretch, as twine from a ball.

Or bokbōkokedae sutam do. He pulled and stretched out the thread.

Bokhar. A sheath, of sword, &c.

Boko. The lungs.

Bokobhond. To disgrace, to bring contempt upon.

Bokobhond cabakefleae. He has completely disgraced us.

Boko boeha. } Brothers, elder and  
 Boko bokoeha. } younger.

Bokol bokol. Muddy, dirty, bad as stagnant water in the hot weather.

Bokom. Thy younger brother or sister.

Bokom koŭa. Thy younger brother

Bokom kuŭi. Thy younger sister

Bokom baha. An ornamental tree, the Persian lilac, *Melia Azadarach*, Linn.

Bokoŭ. My younger brother or sister

Bokoŭ koŭa. My younger brother.

Bokoŭ kuŭi. My younger sister.

Bokos. A witch.

Dangeam, bokosgeam. You are a witch, and a witch.

Bokot. } His younger brother or  
 Bokotteŭ. } sister.

Bokot koŭa. His younger brother.

Bokot kuŭi. His younger sister.

Bokoŭ bokot. To chatter, to jabber, always speaking, to scold.

Bokoŭ bokodoŭkkanæ. He is chattering.

Bokram. } To apply medicine of the  
 Bokran. } consistence of paste externally to the body.

Bokro. To tickle.

Aŭiŭ bokroŭgea. I am very tickly.

Gutlukedeŭi, aŭiye bokroena.

Bokro. Short weight, short measure, mean, hard, stingy, scanty.

Bokrogeye emoŭkkanæ. He is giving short measure.

Bokroge ŭelokkanæ. It looks scanty.

Thorageye emadiŭia, bokroŭkkanæ. He gave me a very little, he is becoming stingy.

Bokroge bujhaŭkkanæ. It seems short measure.

Boksa. A warlock.

Nni do boksa kanæ. He is a warlock.

Boktaoŭ. To chatter, to say off a rigmarole of prayers, to speak a great deal.

Koejoŭre do alope boktaoŭa, bedin hoŭko leke. Do not say off a rigmarole of prayers like the heathen.

Bol. }  
 Bolo. } To enter, to go in.

Oŭaŭkte bolme. Enter the house.

Oŭaŭkte alom boloŭka. Do not enter the house.

Bahue bolafleæ.

**Bol.** Strength, might.

Bolaeme. Help him, encourage him.

Bol bañ ñamedā. I am not regaining strength.

**Bolao.** To stir up, to interfere with, to train animals or birds.

Uni biñ alom bolaoe. Do not stir up the snake.

Khub bolao dairā kṛṇae. He is a well trained ox.

**Bole.** So they say, people say.

Ale do bolele calāka.

Cefko laḡif bolepe hečakana?

Ruakante bole senakanae.

Baṇma boleko gočakana.

**Bolahat.** } A call, a summons, an invita-  
**Bolhat.** } tion.  
**Bulahat.** }

Bolahat hoeakantiña, cef laḡif coñ. I have been called, but why I can't say

**Bolgaria.** } Strong, well grown, well  
**Bolgor.** } developed, strong and heal-  
**Bolgoria.** } thy, fertile, as soil.

Bese bolgariḡ kana. He is a strong man.

**Bolhat.** Cf. bolahat.

**Boli.** Language, speech, dialect.

**Bolidan.** A sacrifice, an offering.

Bolidanko caḡhaoa. They offer sacrifices.

**Bolman.** Strong, well developed, well grown, strong and vigorous, strong and healthy, fertile, as soil.

Bolman hasa. Fertile soil.

Bolman gidra. A strong healthy child.

Khub bolman dareakana. It is a strong vigorous tree.

**Bolo.** To enter, to go in.

Oṛakreko bolo baekoka. They keep within the house.

Dhasao boloena. It fell inwards.

Eohoe boloakabo. We will fill up vacancies.

Aboak horteko boloka. They will adopt our creed.

Ñir bolok hapla. A form of marriage. Cf. ñir bolok.

**Bolom.** A spear.

**Bom.** A bomb, used for fireworks.

**Bom.** Carriage shafts.

**Bomal.** A clue, part or whole of stolen property.

Bomal oḡokena. Part (or whole) of the stolen property has been found.

**Bombo.** Stupid, ignorant, unsophisticated.

Bombo Sāotar. Applied contemptuously to Santals by their Hindu neighbours.

**Bomboñ.** To go about from house to house, as a dog in search of food.

Seta lekāe bomboñ baḡaeakana. He goes from house to house like a dog.

**Bomboryot.** Small mouthed, keeping the mouth open a little.

**Bonbayar.** A species of waterfowl.

**Boñboñ.** At full length, extended to full length; long.

Boñboñ gitičakanae. He lies at full length.

Boñboñ tičakanae, biñ do. The snake is extended to its full length.

Boñboñ kañiñ maḡakafa. I have cut a long piece of wood.

**Bond.** To shut up, to incarcerate, to be stopped, to be closed, to cease.

Ghañi bondena. The clock has stopped.

Saheñ bōndoka. The breath will cease.

**Bondhekte.** } By craft, craftily.  
**Bondhete.** }

Bondheteye eḡekediña kh... her bañ baḡaelaka.

**Bondis.** Cf. bundis.

**Bondo.** Foolish, stupid, naked.

**Bondobos.** } To organize, to regulate,  
**Bondobosto.** } to arrange, to settle; a lease, or settlement of land, affairs, organization.

Uni hoḡ reak oṛak duḡar bes bondobos calakkan-taea. That man's household affairs are well regulated, (or he is well off.)

Bondobostoakana. Arrangements have been made.

**Bondor.** } To be peeled or rubbed  
**Bhondor.** } off, as the upper cuticle.

Harta bondorakana. The skin has been rubbed off, (but no blood came.)

**Bone badare.** } Every where, all round,  
**Tandi tikur.** } bon + badra (q. v.)

Ale seč of bone badare omonakana. Our way mushrooms are springing up everywhere.

Bone badare daḡkedae. It rained all over.

**Boñboñ.** Cf. bañbañ.

**Boṅga.** The name given by Santals to the spirits whom they worship, a demon; to sacrifice to a "boṅga."

Boṅga capar. Possessed with a demon.

Boṅgako dečakawakoa. They are inspired by "boṅgas."

Simko boṅgakeḡea. They sacrificed a fowl.

Boṅga buruḡkanae.

Oṛak boṅga. A wife.

Oṛak boṅga monaetaea, se baña? Is he married

Siñ boṅga. The sun. [or not?

**Boṅga.** A lunar month, a month.

Bhador boṅga. The month of Bhador (q. v.)

**Boṅga betha.** Intercostal neuralgia.

**Boṅga barchi.** } A common annual  
**Dare dhompo.** } plant, used medi-  
**Janum dhompo.** } cinally, *Leonates*  
*nepetaefolia*, R. Br.

Boŋga carec. A common grass on river banks, *Pogmathium saccharoides*, Beauv.

Boŋga ghanŋi. A plant only found at considerable elevations, *Clematis nutans*, Boyle.

Boŋga khoda. A sore which occurs on the fingers, and affects the arm up to the shoulder. Owing to the severity of the pain it is attributed to supernatural agency. Cf. khoda.

Boŋga kora. M. } Bongas or spirits  
Boŋga kuri. F. } which take the form of young men or young women for the purpose of visiting at night human beings of the opposite sex. The result of this connection is that the young man or young woman falls into ill health, and the visits of his or her 'bonga' lover can only be prevented by charms and spells.

Boŋga net. Cf. boŋga sobok.

Boŋga saranjam. } The materials of  
Boŋga soromjam. } sacrifice and offerings.

Boŋga sarjom. A common scandent shrub, *Ventilago calyculata*, Tulasne.

The bark yields a strong fibre, and the seeds an oil used for cooking purposes.

Boŋga sobok. } A disease which affects  
Boŋga net. } cattle.

Boŋga taeni. "The boŋga's walking cane," *Tacca pinnatifida*, Linn., a common jungle plant.

Bonkapsi. A plant with a large brilliant yellow flower, *Thespasia Lampas*, Daly. & Gibs.

Bonkhura. The supernumerary digits of the horse, cow, &c.

Bonkor. Cess levied for the use of forest products.

Bonot. } Peace, harmony, agreement.  
Banat. }  
Ban bonotoktakina. They do not agree.

Bonwat. } To relapse into jungle.  
Banwat. }

Tandilena, arhō bonwatena. It was cleared, but has again relapsed into jungle.

Bonwat. To be lost sight of, to disappear; restless.

Okate coe sen bonwatena.  
Aŋi bonwat gidra kanae.

Bontobotoč. A long line or strip, long, extending in one direction.

Aŋi baŋcem bontobotočkeŋkoa, tinrem samŋaokotama? You have extended them (your cattle) into a long line, when will you bring them together again?

Bor. } Fear, dread.  
Botor. }

Bor botor ar muhim khon baŋcaolem. Save us from fear and distress.

Alom bora, (boroŋka.) (botoroŋka). Do not fear. Borge botor hoege rabaŋ. Fear is fear, and the wind is cold.

Bor. Thick straw rope, used principally to bind rice bandis. (q. v.)

Uŋi bor. }  
Paŋet bor. } Ropes made by different methods.  
Lebet bor. }  
Galaŋ bor. }  
Sikol. A thin straw rope.

Bora. A bag.

Boram. Over ripe.

Bele boramena. It is over ripe.

Borao. To dry up, to wither, to lose vitality; said of fruits that dry up and fall from the tree.

Noŋ jo do boraoena. This fruit is dried up.

Borco. } Cf. boron.  
Borcoŋ. }

Borga. A rafter.

Borŋkao. To frighten, to startle.

Borŋkaŋkae. He will be startled.

Iŋ hōben borŋkao ookediŋa. You have also frightened me.

Borket. } Blessing, good fortune, prosperity, increase, abundance, plenty. Cf. barket.  
Barket. }

Borketaktaleme. Bless it to us.

Borlom. A spear.

Bornon. To explain, to relate, to recite.  
Bornonaleme. Explain it to us.

Boro. To fear, to be afraid. Cf. bōter.

Boro. The heart.

Boroč. Withered, paralyzed, arrested development.

Ti boročentaŋa. His hand is withered.

Borodaŋ. Over satiety, torpid through over eating.

Jom borodaŋenaŋ. I have eaten too much.

Jomkate borodaŋe gitičakana. He is lying torpid after a meal.

Boro horo. A variety of the rice plant.

Boron. Colour.

Oka boron, hende se pond? What colour, black or white?

Boroñ. }  
 Boroñco. } Rather, but, but rather.  
 Boroñ con. }  
 Bor con. }  
 Borop. Ice, frost.  
 Boror. Having a soft oily feeling to the touch, as soap stone; possessing cleansing properties, as soap, certain kinds of earth, ashes, &c.  
 Noa toroc adi boroña. These ashes cleanse well.  
 Adi borof hasa. Earth possessing cleansing properties in a high degree.  
 Boroñiñ. The common Indian Tree-pie, *Dendrocitta rufa*, (Scop.)  
 Borof borof. White, clean, tidy, shining.  
 Borof borof sajakanae. He is clean and tidy.  
 Nipilko rakapen, borof borof. The stars rose shining.  
 Bös. Children, descendants, race, stock, family.  
 Bös budä. Genealogy.  
 Pileu Harām ren bös kanabo. We are the descendants of Pileu Harām (q. v.)  
 Bes. Power, command, guidance, direction, authority.  
 Enga apa reak bosre bako hijuka. They do not submit themselves to the authority of their parents.  
 Bös budä. Genealogy.  
 Bosertäk. Incapable, incapacitated or unequal to; bungling, clumsy, inefficient.  
 Bosertäk lekam sieda, siñsatupem etomeda.  
 Bosertäk lekam kamikana.  
 Bosertäk lekan hor kanam. \*  
 Bosertäk lekae calakkana nui daira do dare henaktäsa se ban?  
 Bosertäko bicarlettama.  
 Bosertäk lekam makedekana, in khan miñ mañ-regen topakkea.  
 Bosertäk in calaka holage, bohok haso janam-adiñte bañ sen darelana.  
 Bosertäk murukoktiña ti do, tiregen ghaoakan-khan bhala.  
 Boskao. To break, to give way, the bottom to fall out of a vessel, to collapse.  
 Bāñdi boskaena. The bāñdi (q. v.) has burst.  
 Boskot. } Habitation, dwelling place;  
 Boskoti. } to take up one's residence,  
 Boskotia. } to inhabit.  
 Jodhadhre bar isi serma khon inak boskot tahēkana.  
 Bosok. To become detached, easily separated, to come away in handfuls.

Bosok marte furena, manda hofo do. Grain on the threshing floor separated easily (from the straw.)  
 Bosok bosok up furokkana. The hair comes out in handfuls.  
 Bosonto. Cholera; a disease attacking cattle in which the intestines become ulcerated.  
 Bosri. A prostitute.  
 Bosta. A sack, a bag.  
 Bosti. Populous, large.  
 Khub bosti ato kana. It is a very populous (or large) village.  
 Bosto. } To destroy, to injure, to ruin,  
 Bhosto. } to reject, to defile, to profane.  
 Amañ intum taken thāoko bostokeda. They have defiled the place where thy name dwelleth.  
 Bostor. Clothes, clothing.  
 Bebestorenae. He is badly off in the matter of clothes.  
 Bot. Mire, deep mud.  
 Botaria. Cf. hal botaria.  
 Bote. Certainly, correct, true, as you say.  
 Bote kangea. It is true.  
 Boteč. In comp. perhaps, lest, or else.  
 Thirkokme, dal botečkemañ.  
 Botke. Yolk of an egg, young.  
 Bele botke hō thamakhurko joma. Children also chew tobacco.  
 Kahu botke. A common hedge plant, *Bryonia laciosa*, Linn.  
 Botkoč. A low hill, a large mound.  
 Burn botkoč. Mountains and hills.  
 Botoč. End of turban, or any part of cloth hanging down behind, resembling a tail.  
 Botočko atur ocoea. They cause the end to hang loosely behind.  
 Botor. Fearful; to be frightened, fearsome, terrible, frightful.  
 Botor oco. To cause to fear, to frighten.  
 Botorge nelōkkanae. He is frightful.  
 Alom botorakoa. Do not fear them.  
 Botor bao. A panic.  
 Boyo bana. A species of bear smaller than *Ursus labiatus*.  
 Boyol boyol. Cf. biyol boyol.  
 Buañ. A musical instrument; to play on the buañ.

**Buañ rar.** The air or tune to which the buañ songs are sung. Cf. buañ seren.

The buañ is made by fastening a thin bamboo (dandif) about three feet long on the half of a hollow gourd. The open end of the gourd is held to the stomach and the strings struck with a small stick. The note is varied by pressing the gourd to, or raising it from the person.

The strings are made from the sinews of cattle.

**Buañ seren.** A class of songs sung to a peculiar air known as Buañ rar.

The Buañ songs are sung during the Dasāe (q. v.), generally to the accompaniment of the buañ (q. v.)

Hae hae, tokare do ho, Guru ho, hotof janam-len?

Guru ho, tokare do ho, Guru ho, dandif buser-len?

Hae hae, gurié mandere, Guru ho, hotof janam-len,

Guru ho, karam butare, Guru ho, dandif buser-len. Buañ song.

**Bubhau.** To spill, to pour, as liquid. Scottice, to *jaup*.

Dakem bubhau ocokeda. You spilled the water.

Khub leka dul bubhauaeme. Pour a good quantity of water over him.

**Bubrum.** } Sitting on eggs.  
**Burum.** }

Belekate bubram kanae. She has laid eggs and is now sitting on them.

**Bubu.** A scratch, a hurt, or anything that hurts, said to or by children only.

**Buca.** M. } To nick off a part, to crop  
**Buci.** F. } the ears, crop-eared.

Luturko bucakeftaea, ar candbolko bandakeftaea. They cropped his ears, and docked his tail.

Buci seta. A crop-eared slut.

**Buc dare.** A small forest tree, *Cordia Myxa*, Linn.

**Buc buć.** Nimble, quickly.

Matkom buć buće halañeda. He picks up the matkom (q. v.) very nimbly.

**Bucbucu.** Sharp pointed, peaked, conical.

Ojo bucbucuakana.

**Bud.** } Wisdom.  
**Budhi.** }

**Buda.** Stock, root, clump, stalk.

Mif buća khonbo hećakana. We all come from the one stock.

**Buda.** Grandfather.

Buda baba. Grandfather.

**Budaķ.** To break up ground with the plough, to be broken up, as a mud or *pakka* floor into holes.

Bań budaklekhan ceflekateń asuloka? If I do not plough how can I live?

Baranda ot budakena. The floor of the verandah is broken in places.

**Budakil.** Understanding.

**Budan.** Wise.

**Budau.** } To spend, to squander, to  
**Burau.** } waste.

Sanam tij duribe budaukeftaea.

He squandered all his property.

**Budbhorsa.** Advice, encouragement.

**Budgaria.** Wise, clever.

**Budha.** An old man.

**Bud hara.** Perplexed, at one's wits' end.

Iń doń budharaena. I am at my wits' end.

**Budhi.** Wisdom.

Budhiabonme ceflekatebo asuloka. Suggest some way in which we can get a living.

Budhi bam khaćalekhan ohom asullena. If you do not use your wits you will not get a living.

**Budhi.** An old woman.

**Budhia.** Mother.

Budhia hoř. Mother.

**Budhi ayo.** Grandmother.

**Budhi ghaći.** Two plants go by this name, *Pavetta Indica*, L., var. *tomentosa*, Roxb., and *Callicarpa macrophylla*, Vahl.

**Budhi kaskom.** A species of the cotton plant, *Gossypium arboreum*, Linn.

**Bud hilok.** Wednesday, the fourth day of the week.

**Budhi parkom ipil.** The four chief stars in the body of the "Great Bear."

**Budhi tilai.** A common shrub, *Pavetta indica*, Linn., var. *tomentosa*, Roxb.

**Budi.** Old, aged, applied to women.

Budi ayo. Grandmother.

Budi era. A old woman.

**Budrag.** } Unrestrained, left to the  
**Budrak.** } freedom of one's own will, arrogant, self-willed.

Jom budrakena. He has waxed fat and kicks.

Okoeak umukte nonka dom budragkana? Whom do you rely on that you have become so arrogant?

**Buđruč.** To rinse out the mouth, to squirt out of the mouth.

*Dak buđruč giđiako.* They squirt the water out of their mouths.

**Buđruč buđruč.** To bubble up, as water boiling.

**Buđur.** To rot off, to eject the stone of a fruit from the mouth.

*Papita reak jañteko buđur giđikaka.* They eject the stone of the papita from the mouth.

*Harta jel sea buđurlenkhan eken jañ tahena.* When the skin and flesh rot off only the bones remain.

**Bugi.** Cf. boge.

**Bugli.** A small bag, a purse.

**Bugur bugur.** } Soft, as earth or quick  
**Bagar bugur.** } sand into which the feet sink.

*Bagur bugur jañga boloka.*

**Bugur bugur.** The sound produced by the blowing of a blacksmith's bellows.

**Buhel.** To flow, to float away.

*Gañ nañte Siñ sadom torae buhelen do. Soñ samudte ho, Siñ sadom.*

**Buhi.** A book not stitched at the side but at the end, an account book, a register, a ledger.

**Buhi dak.** Running water.

**Buhi khet.** A rice field through which there is a flow of water.

**Buhni.** The first sale of the day which must be a cash one.

*Auriñ buhnia dharte ohoñ emlema.* I have not made my first sale yet, so cannot give you credit.

**Būihar.** Benevolence, good-will, kindness.

*Okoeak būiharte kami dom ñamkeda?* Through whose good offices did you obtain work?

**Buj.** } Wisdom, understanding,

**Buj suj.** } sense; to understand.

*Okage bae buj suja.* He understands nothing.

*Oka hō buj sujate bae roñ.* He speaks without reflection.

**Buj bujhañ.** To understand what is right and what is wrong.

**Bujhantar.** Wise, clever, sharp.

**Bujha bujhi.** To consult together, to take counsel together.

*Oñkrele bujha bujhilenge jahāñakle khañtama.* We will first consult those at home, then we will say something definite.

**Bujhañ.** To understand, to consult, to take counsel with, to explain, to cause to understand, to convince, to satisfy, to persuade.

*Bujhañ bharenañ.* I am unable to understand.  
*Moneregeñ bujhañ bañalege.* I must first think it over.

*Car pawa monere bujhañ thikkate roñme ma.* Make up your mind on the matter and then speak.

*Lai bujhañame.* Explain it to him.

**Bujri. F.** } Slovenly in dress, cloth round

**Bojra. M.** } waist too low down, unshapely in waist.

*Bujri alom bandeka.* Wear your sari higher up your waist.

**Bujuk bujuk.** } In crowds, in swarms,  
**Bujuk bujuk.** } numerous.

*Bujuk bujuk hoñ menañkoa.* There are crowds of people.

**Bujur.** To spill, as grain out of a hole in a bag, basket, &c.

*Cet leka bam ghēñakaf bujurok kana?* How have you tied it up (grain)? It is running out.

**Buk.** To encourage, to assist, to give confidence.

*Isore bukakawañkoa.* God gave them courage.  
*Buk bañdhaoame.* Encourage him.

**Buka.** The navel, the unfertilized part on the top of a cob of Indian corn, a peaked bag in a fish or hare net into which the fish or game drop.

*Buka topa.* Birthplace.

*Ona ato do buka topa ato kantiña.* That village is my birthplace.

**Buka bharñ.** Umbilical hernia.

**Buka cur cutuc.** A child's game.

**Buka curruc.** A child's game.

**Buka seresere.** Ulcerated navel of infant.

**Buka sobok biñ.** A large green and yellow snake.

**Buki.** A worm that destroys the roots of the young dhan plant.

**Buktan.** } Hard to pull, as a hooka;

**Buktana.** } not to sound as a flute when blown into; to speak from the throat, close, reserved, hoarse.

*Buktangeye roñeda, okoe bañae bañcaok coe bao.* He speaks from his throat, his recovery is doubtful.

*Noa tirio do buktangea, bañ sañea.*

**Buku.** A white ant.

**Bukur bukur.** To bubble, to rise in bubbles.

**Bukur bukur dak seteñokkana.** The water bubbles out from the earth.

**Bukur bukur hedejokkana, dak do.** The water boils and bubbles.

**Bukuf bukuť.** The motion of maggots in foul sores, or that of earth worms or moles raising up earth from underneath by jerks.

**Bukuf bukuť lenđete odokokkana.**

**Patwako bukuť bukuđokkana.**

**Bul.** To be intoxicated, to be drunk, stupified by a narcotic, or drug; to drug.

**Ađipe řu buloka.** You often drink till you are drunk.

**Bulenaē.** He is drunk, (or stupified by the use of a drug.)

**Em bulkedeañ.** I administered chloroform to him.

**Bulahať.** Summons, calling, bidding, invitation.

**Iñak bulahať hoeña.** I have been summoned.

**Bulau.** To deceive, to lead astray, to practice deception, to divert, to amuse.

**Uniať kathatege nonđe doñ bulau hećakana.** I came here through being deceived by his words.

**Gidra jahānak emkate bulauem.** Give the child something to divert him.

**Bulau.** A method of exorcism.

This method of exorcism is applied in three ways:—

**1st.**—After a corpse has been placed on the funeral pyre a man takes a fowl in his left hand and holding it aloft goes three times round the pyre, moving to the left. Having completed the circuit thrice he nails the fowl through the neck to one of the four posts (torre khunťi) fixed one at each corner of the pyre.

**2nd.**—When it is desired to exorcise an evil spirit out of a sick man a fowl is taken and its bill held close to a few grains of rice on a sarjom (q. v.) leaf, and when it picks a little the exorcist takes it in his right hand and holding it out at arm's length brings it round with a sweep and passes it underneath the left thigh to the left hand. With a similar movement of the left hand it is passed underneath the right thigh, to the right hand and again carried with a sweep of the right hand underneath the left thigh to the left hand and brought in front where it is sized with both hands. This completes the operation which is repeated three times, after which the fowl is made to pick a few grains of rice off the sick man's hand as a proof that the spirit has been driven out.

**3rd.**—When the person to be operated on has had the evil eye cast on him while eating, a piece of a broom (jonok), the stone of a fruit of *Semicarpus anacardium* (soso jah)

and a piece of a pod of *Bauhinia Vahlia* (lamak here) are wrapped up in a sarjom (q. v.) leaf. The operation now resembles that described above the parcel taking the place of the fowl.

**Buli.** Language, speech, dialect.

**Bul mayam.** An offering of human blood.

The method is as follows:—

A puncture is made with a thorn and then pressed till blood issues. A grain of husked rice is then applied and when discoloured with the blood it is presented as an offering to the deity who is to be appeased. The number of parts of the human body from which blood is extracted varies from four or five to thirty three.

**Balkaťi.** The fee paid to the officiating priest who offers his own blood. This generally amounts to one rupee four annas.

**Bulte.** } A form of emphatic denial.  
**Bhulte.** }

**Bulte hō řaka banukťiña.** I have not a single rupee. (i. e. even if I were drunk I could not say I had any money.)

**Iñ do noa katha bhulte hō bañ rořakafa.** I never said any such thing. (i. e., even by mistake, or when unconscious.)

**Bulu.** The thigh.

**Buluñ.** To salt; salt.

**Niřtele buluñoka.** We will procure salt with this.

**Buluñakme.** Salt it.

**Bumbai.** Bombay.

**Bumbuć hako.** A species of fish.

**Bumburyuť.** Cf. bomboryoť.

**Buñ campa.** A kind of spinning top.

**Bund.** A drop.

**Bunda.** } Fee paid to a jan, dikli, (q. v.)  
**Đaľa.** } or witch finder.  
**Dol.** }

**Bundi.** To put the red mark on the bride's forehead at marriage, which is done by the bridegroom.

**Mōřē řikak sindurteko bundikedeā.**

**Bundis.** To think, to meditate, to turn a thing over in the mind, to remember.

**Noae bundiskeťte artetgeye řhabnaēna.** Thinking of this increased his sorrow.

**Buniad.** Origin, foundation.

**Ale do buniad khon menaklea.** We are here since the foundation (of the village.)

**Buniadi.** Original, first, aboriginal.

**Buniadi hořko.** Founders (of a village), descendants of the founder or founders (of a village;) original residents, aborigines.

Bunum. A white ant hill.

Banum eiga. The queen white ant.

Bunum barariñ. A species of wasp which haunts the shops of sweet-meat sellers during the hot weather.

Bunum of. An edible mushroom found growing on, or near, white ant hills.

Bupujhau. Reciprocal form of bujhau (q. v.)

Burau. To waste, to squander, to spend.

Nunak takan buraukeda. I squandered so much money.

Burbudluk. Many at a time, all at one time, simultaneously.

Burbudluk omonakana. Germinated simultaneously.

Burbuduc. To bubble, air bubbles to rise to the surface of water when some creature is breathing below.

Burgi. The Mahrattas.

Burgi biraj. Mahratta raiders, applied also to those who are feared as the Mahrattas were.

Burha. M. } Old, aged.  
Burhi. F. }

Burhia. An old woman.

Burhu. To wind twine into a hank so as to be easily pulled off.

Baber burhuime. Make the twine into a hank.

Bursi. Part of a broken earthenware vessel when put to the following uses:—

Sim bursi. A hen's nest.

Seigel bursi. A fire pan. Cf. seigel bursi.

Bursi seigel leka jiwi lokkantiña.

Burti. Cf. barti.

Buru. A mountain.

Buru kunami. Full moon, the sun being on the horizon, and the moon appearing over the hill tops.

Marañ buru. Pareshnath, the highest mountain in the Santal country.

Buru. A spirit, an object of worship.  
Cf. boñga.

The primary meaning of *buru* is the same as that of *bonga* (q. v.). The two words are often joined together, as *boñga buru*, *bonga* being a gloss on *buru*. The modern word *boñga* has so entirely superseded the more ancient *buru*, that the present generation of Santals are ignorant of its real signification.

Marañ buru. The chief of the burus, or boñgas. Marañ buru, or mount Pareshnath is often confounded with the Marañ buru of the Santal traditions and worship.

Buru dañra. The jambro or python.

Buru. A religious festival and fair of the semi-Hinduized Bhuiyas.

One of these *Buru* fairs is held yearly, in December, at a small village in the District of Hazaribagh named Gande. and is called Gande buru, another is held at Lalgah, just across the boundary, in the District of the Santal Pargannas, and is known as Lalgah buru.

Buru beret Kisku. A sub. sept of the sept Kisku (q. v.).

Buru beret Marndi. A sub. sept of the sept Marndi (q. v.)

Buru beret porob. A festival observed by a sub. sept of the sept Kisku (q. v.), and also by a sub. sept of the sept Marndi (q. v.)

Buru bhalua. A swallow that frequents hills and builds its nest on a precipice.

Buruć. To slip through the fingers, as a fish; to slip out of, to slip off, as a fish from a hook; to slip from under, as a bullock from under the yoke; to withdraw, to desert comrades, to go about here and there.

Burućkedañ. I have allowed it to slip out, (or fall out.)

Cedañke burujokkana, onte note? Why do you go about here and there (and don't attend to your work?)

Buruć buruć. To rise as small bubbles in water; many, numerous.

Buruć burućko calakkana, muć do. The ants are swarming.

Dak buruć burujokkana. The water is boiling.

Buru ekasira nañ. A plant found at high elevations, *Flemingia congesta*, Roxb. type form.

Burui burui. To drizzle.

Burui buruiye dakeda. It is drizzling.

Burui burui. Soft, moist, free, as earth in a good condition for ploughing, or digging.

Buruj. } A tower.  
Buruñj. }

Buruj. } A brush.  
Burus. }

Buru katkom carec. *Equisetum debile*, Roxb., a common plant.

Burum. To lie down, of animals in general.

Bubram sim. A hen sitting on eggs.

Buru mackunda. A forest tree,  
*Wrightia tomentosa*, R. & S.

Buruñj. A tower.

Buru pajhar. Cf. pajhar.

Buru rahe. A cultivated leguminous plant, *Cyamopsis psoralioides*, D. C.

Buru sim. A white cock offered to Marañ buru (q. v.)

There are no restrictions as to who shall partake of the flesh of the buru sim.

Buru tiroñ. Cf. tiroñ.

Buryuñ. To slip out of a hole, as a snake, or a fish.

Buryuñ marte tof gofeneae.

Busak. To produce young, of animals; to hatch as eggs of fowls, and birds.

Busakenae mihū do.

Busakkedae. Gave birth to it.

Busagokkana. Is being born, or given birth to. Sim bele khon busagoka. Fowls are produced from eggs.

Tanak busak. Very many, numerous.

Tanak busakko gočena. They have died in large numbers.

Busār. } To be born, to be brought into  
Busēr. } the world.

Boete amki do hoe busārlen.

Hae hae, busārakanakin,

Hae hae, nukin manewa.

Buska. A species of termite which is very destructive to the rice plant where there is an insufficiency of water.

Busku. To rouse, to exasperate.

Susurbah alope buskukoa. Do not rouse the wasps.

Durre! bejāe marañ asintara kulya terējhake gitičakana, aloyape buskuea, ger botečke-peae.

Busndi. A small fly resembling a mosquito, a midge.

Busup. Straw, the grain of which has been trodden out by cattle.

Janhē busup. The straw of janhē (q. v.)

Busur busur. } Soft, as earth or roas-  
Bhusur bhusur. } ted grain; applied to  
describe scratching or scraping  
when the substance is soft or loose.

But. Chana, gram, *Cicer arietinum*, Linn.

Buta. The trunk of a tree up to where the branches begin, the area covered by the branches of a tree; origin, root, beginning.

Dare butarele durupakan tahékana. We were sitting under a tree.

Noa katha reak buta oka then kana? Where is the beginning of this matter?

Butel. Power, effort, by means of.  
Am butelte oho hoelena.

Butlak. } Power, ability, effort, by  
Butlek. } means of.

Am butlakte ohom idi darelea, unak dare banuktama.

Butra. M. } Short in stature, dumpy,  
Butri. F. } dwarfish.

Butru. } A child.  
Butur. }

Gidar butur. Children.

Butuc. } Short, applied to the  
Butuc butuc. } ears of rice, oats,  
wheat, &c.

Butuc butuc geleēna. The ears are short.

Butuñ butuñ. To throb, as an abscess when gathering.

Butuñ butuñ hasoedinkana. It throbs painfully.

Buya. The female organ.

Buyol boyol. Cf. boyo boyol.

Buyuf buyuf. To prick, to pain, to throb.

Buyuf buyuf hasoñkana.

Buyuf mente. To blab, to let out a secret.

Buyuf menteye lai gofkeda, bae jiwi dareada. He let out the secret, he could not restrain himself.

## C

Ca. } Tea.  
Cha. }

Ca dare. The tea plant, *Camellia theifera*, Griff.

Ca dak. Decoction of the leaves; tea prepared for drinking.

Ca bagan. } A tea garden.  
Ca bagoeca. }

Caba. To finish, to complete, to die; all, the whole.

Nel cabakefkoan. I have seen them all.

Hatao cabakefae. He has taken the whole.

Kami cabakate orakteye senena. He finished the work and went home.

Noa katha abore cabaka. This matter will end with us (is private.)

Cabaenae. He is dead.

**Cabaé cubuê.** Pricking or tingling sensation.

Cabaé cubuê paktia. It pricks.

Cabaé cubuê hasonkana. I feel a pricking pain.

**Cabhar cabhur.** Rushing, swishing or splashing sound of water.

Cabhar cabhur dakreñ añjomkeda. I heard a sound of splashing in the water.

Mucu dakre cabhar cabhurko ota idia. They press the fish trap swishing into the water.

**Cabhruk.** At once, instantly, without warning.

Cabhruk marteye donkeda.

**Cabhur.** Splashing, plumping into water.

Cabhur marteye donkeda.

**Cablau.** To bite, to fix the teeth into, to eat, to tear, as a tiger does an animal when eating it.

Dher okode cablau gotkeda. He tore him severely.

**Cabuk.** To dip into; to dip the tips of the fingers into and transfer what adheres to them on to something else.

Cabugme alo se hirijok lagif. Dip something in to prevent it (the pot) boiling over.

Sunum cabugme. Dip your fingers into the oil (and transfer what adheres to them to the palm of the other hand, preparatory to anointing the person.)

Dak cabugme. Dip your fingers into water, (and transfer what adheres to them to the lime in your hand.)

**Cacak.** Broken, tattered, pierced all over, wormeaten.

Lumamko jom cacakkeda, sakam do. The silk worms have eaten the leaves to tatters.

Sakam cacagoka. The leaves will be torn.

**Cacao.** To force payment on one in advance so as to secure his services, or a bargain.

Cac okate uniyo agu otodina, am then ohon lenena. He pressed wages on me in advance, I cannot go to you.

**Cacarhat.** Rough, dirty, scaly and ugly, as a lizard, or a person suffering from a skin disease.

Uni ho bae umoka, arisge cacarhate neloKa. He will not even bathe, he looks disgustingly dirty.

**Cacki.** To cozen, wile, beguile, persuade, lure.

Onko doko cackikeflea, metatleako, nonde cedak rengootepe tahena? They cozened us, they said to us, Why do you remain here famishing?

**Caco.** To toddle, the first walking of a child.

Caco gidra. A child just able to walk alone.

Caco ketac gidra. A child able to walk well.

Caco didi. To accustom a child to stand or walk alone.

**Caco chatiar.** Cf. chatiar.

Cacur macur. } Hurriedly, carelessly,  
Kacur macur. } imperfectly, irregularly, anyhow.

Noa jaega cacur macurkorsiakafa. They have ploughed this part very carelessly.

Noa arak do cacur macurko isinakafa. They have imperfectly cooked these greens.

**Cadak cuduk.** } Noise of plumping into  
Caduk caduk. } water.

Cadak cuduk dakre sadra dhiri capaflekhan. If a stone be thrown into water it sounds plump.

**Cader.** A cotton cloth worn as a shawl, or covering; a sheet.

**Cadi.** A goat for sacrifice, rice and liquor given by the bridegroom to the bride's party.

Cadi merom. } A goat, rice and liquor given by  
Cadi caole. } the bridegroom to the bride's  
Cadi handi. } party.

**Cado.** To put into water, to immerse, to plunge.

Dakreye don cadoena. He plunged into the water.

Dak mandire roe cado gotena. The fly fell into the rice water.

**Cador bador.** } A puppet worked with  
Cador badorni. } the fingers.

**Cadra.** Bald on the crown of the head, applied only to males.

**Cadra.** Galvanized corrugated iron sheets.

**Cadra.** A cotton cloth worn as a shawl, a sheet.

**Cadri.** Bald on the crown of the head, of females only.

**Caduk caduk.** Sound of a body plumping into water.

**Căe.** Hard, scrimpy, miserly, niggardly, near.

Ađi căe hoř kanae, bae emoka. He is a great niggard, he won't give.

**Căe.** Quarrelsome.

Cele căe jat kanako! tin dhaoem hijuka, un dhao doko kaphariuka. What a quarrelsome set they are, whenever you come they quarrel.

Cae. } A name mentioned in the  
Cae disom. } traditions of the Santals.

Cae. A caste so called.

Cae campa. Two names, Chae and Ohampa, mentioned in the Santal traditions, and often joined together.

Cae capor. } Cf. cagae darae.  
Car capor. }

Cae colon. Conduct, behaviour, character, life and conversation.

Cæcor. A tribe of gypsies given to thieving.

The popular belief with regard to this tribe is that they are so expert as to be able to possess themselves of any article they may covet by simply looking at it.

Cæc cūc. Still, quiet.

Cæc cūko thirena. They were perfectly still.  
Perako heelena, cæc cūketleako, jomak banuk-tiite.

Cæc cūi. The sound produced when a cow is milked into a pail.

Cæc disom. Cf. cae.

Caego. Flippant, pert, said of little girls.

Nui caego do okoe soŋge hō bae anaria. This pert little thing feels strange with no one.

Caehap. M. } Open mouthed, gaping.  
Caehip. F. }

Caekop. } Shrivelled, scantily supplied  
Caikup. } with raiment, as a beggar in hard times.

Rohor caekopakana. It is shrivelled by drying.

Cagae. } Quickly; loud voiced,  
Cagae cagae. } stentorian.

Cagae cagae nui doe roŋeda. This person speaks very loudly.

Cagae cagoe. Unpleasant feeling caused by sand, husk, or some such foreign substance in food, grating.

Cagae darae. Loudly, loud and harsh, violently.

Bogete cagae daraeye egerkedifia. She scolded me in a loud voice.

Cagam eugum. To move slowly and stealthily.

Kombroko hecena, cagam eugumiñ añjomleko. Thieves have come, I heard them moving stealthily.

Cagar. To break off, to detach, to tear off.

Or cagar. To detach by pulling.

Dal cagar. To detach by striking.

Adomko do dareko khon dhaurakko dal cagarked. Some broke off branches by striking them (with sticks.)

Cagat. To detach, to split, to tear or break off. Cf. cagar.

Cag caga. To straddle, to open out, as a pair of compasses.

Jaŋga cag cagakedae. He straddled.

Cag cagae teŋgokana. He is standing with his feet wide apart.

Cagoe cagoe. Grating, the feeling when husk or sand is in the rice when being eaten.

Cagoe cagoeñ jomkeda, na parok.

Caha. A snipe.

Cahal cahal. Quickly, hurriedly.

Okate calakkanah cahal cahal? Where is he going in such a hurry?

Cahao. To desire, to wish.

Cele cefkom cahaokana? What is it you want?

Cahap. To open the mouth, to open as the mouth; to gape.

Ađi haprak cahaboktakoa. Their mouths open very wide.

Baŋ baŋko cahapakada, ŋorodaŋ leka. They open their mouths as wide as a fish trap.

Uniaŋ moca cahabtaete miŋ ŋeŋ ŋakam ŋama. When you open its mouth you will find a rupee.

Cahap caŋur. Flustered, excited, bewildered.

Oka khon cahap caŋurem hecena? From where have you come in such a flustered condition?

Cahar cahar. } Quickly, hurriedly.  
Lahar cahar. }

Cahar cahare taŋamed. He is walking quickly.

Cahatao. } To approach, to come near,  
Cahtaao. } to enter.  
Cāhtaao. }

Kul do bae cahtaao dāreka. The tiger will not come near (to the village through fear.)

Cahtaao hō bae cahtaoka. He will not even come near.

Raj gaŋre emon hoŋ do ohom cāhtaolena. A person like you could not enter a king's palace.

Cahe. Perhaps.

Cahe...cahe. Whether...or.

Cahem calak, cahem taken. Whether you go or stay.

Cahem dohoñ cahe bam dohoñ. Whether you keep me or not.

Caher. Shadow, reflected image, appearance.

Uniaŋ caher aŋsire ŋeloka. His image will appear in the mirror.

**Caher.** Adroitness, proficiency, skill.

Uni do cahere ndukafbona, abo hō uni khon  
bisi caherbon ndukaea. He shewed us his  
proficiency (in dancing,) we will shew him  
greater proficiency.

**Cahi.** } Necessary, needful, wanted.

**Cahia.** }  
Note dak cahia. Water is wanted here.

**Cahiye.** Necessary, proper, right.

**Cahtao.** Cf. cahatao.

**Cai cai.** } Used when driving an  
**Cai dhat dhat.** } elephant.

**Caini.** A ladder.

**Cak.** A wheel.

**Kunkal cak.** A potter's wheel.

**Cak dahri.** A big turban resembling a wheel  
in shape.

**Cak bandhi.** A cog put before a wheel to pre-  
vent it moving.

**Sagar cak.** A cart wheel.

**Cāk.** } To take aim, as with a gun.

**Cak.** }  
Adi thikem cāk dareaka. You can aim well.

**Cāk.** A representation of a flower, or  
some other design, made with rice  
flour on the ground near the  
mandwa khunṭi (q. v.) at a mar-  
riage.

**Cak purani.** A present given to the girl who  
makes the cak to induce her to finish it.

**Cak khunṭi.** A post fixed in the centre of a  
tank when the ceremony of marrying the  
tank is performed. The mandwa khunṭi  
(q. v.) is sometimes called cak khunṭi.

**Cak.** Why, wherefore.

**Cakem laikeda?** Why did you tell.

**Cakaoda.** A common annual met with  
about villages, *Cassia Tora*, Linn.

**Cakaoda arak.** The fresh leaves of *Cassia Tora*  
used as a pot-herb.

**Cakap cakap.** } Noise made when eat-  
**Cakup cakup.** } ing with gusto; smack-  
**Cakap cukup.** } ing the lips.

**Cakap cukupko jomeda.** They smack the lips  
while eating.

**Cakar.** To exercise a horse by mak-  
ing it run round in a circle

**Cak bandhi.** A cog put before a wheel  
to prevent it moving, an obstacle,  
a hitch.

**Cak bandhi ma lagaoak me.** Put a cog before  
the wheel.

**Cefre cak bandhiena.** What hitch has occurred.

**Cak cak.** } Guzzling or gobbling  
**Chak chak.** } sound, as by a pig when  
eating.

**Cake.** A rick; to pile up one thing  
above another in order.

**Horo cake.** A rick of dhan.

**Busup cake.** A rick of straw.

**Sarako benaoa, nirdhokko cakea.** They make  
the funeral pyre piling up (the firewood.)

**Cakendar.** Broad.

**Nui horak deke cakendar osargetaea.**

**Cakha.** To taste.

**Ma cakhaeme, buluh adaakana se bah.** Taste  
it and see if it is properly salted or not.

**Caki.** A flat cake of anything, to cut  
into thin slices.

**Caki gur.** A flat cake of raw sugar.

**Caki.** The patella or knee cap.

**Cakla coklo.** Dodging through fear  
or shame, shy, keeping out of sight  
as much as possible through shy-  
ness.

**Lajaote cakla coklo baraekanae.** She is dod-  
ging here and there through shame.

**Cakmak.** } Shining, admirable, excit-  
**Chakmak.** } ing admiration, beautiful.

**Bhit cakmakko cikara.**

**Chakmakao.** To shine, to rejoice, to  
be in high spirits.

**Adi chakmakaoenae.**

**Cakop.** A bite, a mouthful.

**Mif cakop hoyoka.** It will only be a mouthful.

**Cakop cakop.** The sound of guzzling  
or gobbling when eating, as a pig  
does.

**Cakop cakope jomeda sukri do.** The pig is  
gobbling its food.

**Cakor.** A servant, other than agri-  
cultural.

**Nokor cakor.** Servants in general.

**Adi nokor cakor menakkotaea.** He has many  
servants of all kinds.

**Cakra.** A eunuch.

**Cakrao.** To possess oneself of, to in-  
crease at other's expense, to enlarge.  
**Hasa cakraome.** Increase your field (by taking  
a piece from some one else.)

**Cakri.** Service, other than agricul-  
tural.

**Cakri ghum.** } Dizzy, confounded,  
**Cakri ghumao.** } head to swim, con-  
fused and unable to comprehend or  
speak.

**Cakri ghum geni atkara.**

**Kami kamite cakri ghumsuktalea.**

**Cakta.** Large and flat, as a flagstone  
or plank.

**Dhiri cakta.** A large flat stone.

**Cakti.** Small and flat, a thin slice, a cake.

**Cakti gur.** A cake of raw sugar.

**Piska caktikateko tekea.** They slice the piska (q. v.) and then cook it.

**Caku.** A kind of clasp knife, with handle resembling that of a razor.

**Caku banduk.** A weapon, one end of which is a pistol, and the other a knife.

**Cal.** A roof.

**Jetelen cal.** The front and back portions of a roof.

**Khupi cal.** The roof of the end portions.

**Cal.** To put into the hand, to give.

**Takañ caladea.** I gave the money into his hand.

**Cal.** } Conduct, behaviour, life and  
**Cal colon.** } conversation, character.

**Lai calak.** Tradition.

**Cal bañ bestaea.** His conduct is not good.

**Lai cal katha, ar arec cal dak hañsogea.** Slanderous tales and water thrown on one causes pain.

**Cala.** A sieve; to sift.

**Cala.** } To go, to move, to walk, to  
**Calak.** } pass away.

**Jiwi calak kantaea.** He is dying.

**Cala cula.** Occupied with preparations for a journey, about to set out on a journey.

**Cala cula.** To divide what is left over after a share has been given to each.

**Ma niakore cala cula gofkañme.**

**Calak.** Clever, expert, deceitful, fraudulent, over reaching.

**Khub calak hoñ kanae.** He is a very clever man.

**Calaki.** Fraud, trick, deception, knavery.

**Alom calakia.** Do not be guilty of knavery.

**Calaki kantaea.** It is his trickery.

**Calan.** Clearance, remittance, an announcement of despatch, a pass, an invoice; to send to prison, to send up for trial; a batch, consignment.

**Daroga doe calankefina.** The daroga sent them up for trial.

**Ale do pahil calantele hecena.** We came with the first batch.

**Calao.** (1) To set in motion, set agoing.

(2) To impel, drive, direct, urge.

(3) To conduct, manage, administer, guide.

(4) To forward, advance, hasten, expedite.

(5) To prosecute, carry on.

(6) To meet a demand, pay.

(1) **Kol calao ocoeme.** Set the machine in motion.

(2) **Ma dañra calaokinme.** Drive on the bullocks.

(3) **Disom caklaoic.** The governor, or administrator of a country or province.

**Raj caklaoic,** Dewan or Prime minister of a kingdom.

(4) **Gañi calao ñogme.** Hasten the cart a little.

(5) **Am uparre mokordomañ calaoa.** I shall prosecute, or bring a suit against you.

(6) **Barea merom akriñkate khajnañ calaokeda.** I sold two goats and met the demand for rent.

**Ti calao.** To lay hands on.

**Em calao.** To help by giving.

**Tarwañ calao.** To use a sword.

**Guriñ calao.** To manure; to take manure to the fields.

**Am bam le calaoediña.** I am not dependent on you.

**Okoe hñ babon le calaoefkoa.** We give to no one.

**Calao.** The 4th ploughing of a field.

**Calao guñi.** A game played by children.

**Calcalwa.** Perplexed, occupied, distraught, occupied with preparations for a journey.

**Calcalwa jokhe:em ehopkeda, oho añjomlentama.** You have raised this matter when other matters are occupying the attention, it can't be listened to.

**Calcolon.** Way of life, conduct, habits, character.

**Nuiañ calcolon ceflekantaea?** What is his way of life like?

**Onka do alom calcolona.** Do not conduct yourself in that way.

**Calcul.** Separating, breaking up, as an assembly.

**Calcul somoe hoeña.** The time to separate has come.

**Calì.** Custom, wont, usage.

**Ar ajañ calì leka arhñe lai cefafkoa.** And as he was wont he taught them again.

**Calia.** A game played by children.

**Calit.** Customary, ordinary, current.

**Noa paila calitgea.** This measure is current.

**Calka.** A species of fish inhabiting rivers.

**Cama.**

**Camacakar**

**Camacako.**

**Camar.**

**Camkar.**

**Camac.** A spoon.

} The Black and white  
Hornbill, and the Grey  
Hornbill. (For scientific names see Dhand-sar.)

Camaota. } A strap or strip of raw hide.  
Campta. }

Camar. A Hindu caste who deal in hides, and make shoes.

Camar. Cf. cama.

Cam cam. } Quickly, hurriedly.  
Cham cham }

Camda. } A booth, a temporary erect-  
Chamda. } ion to accommodate guests,  
or for any other purpose.

Perako hekena, ma camda no kakome. The guests have come erect a little shelter for them.

Camdhul. } To float on the surface.  
Camdul. }

Sana kat camdulena. All the timber is floating.

Utu dherpe camdulkeda. You have put too much water in the utu (you have drowned the miller.)

Pani duba camdul baraekanae. The pani duba (q. v.) is floating about on the water.

Camek bai. } Spasms with uncon-  
Comok bai. } sciousness, convulsive  
twitching.

Uni do comok bai namkede. He has been seized with spasms. (Said to young people when scolding.)

Camkao. To flash, gleam, shine, glitter; to be startled, to start from fear or surprise.

Camkao beretene. He rose with a start.

Camkar. Cf. cama.

Camkau. Cf. camkao.

Camke. To lie in wait, as a beast of prey; to be infested with wild beasts. Cf. canke.

Camki. } The cow tick.  
Camokan. }

Campa. A name mentioned in the traditions of the Santals.

Campa baha. A common perennial small shrub having large yellow or red flowers, *Ochna squarosa*, Linn.

Camphel. } Level and broad, as a stretch  
Campel. } of ground on the bank  
of a river; smooth, unruffled, as  
shallow water.

Campta. A strap, or strip of raw hide.  
Camptahi. Having an insufficient supply of milk for her offspring.

Campur. Made up, concocted; yarn-  
ing, joking.

Campur katha alom roa. Do not tell a concocted story.

Adi campur hor kanae. He is a great yarning fellow (or a great joker.)

Camria. A skin disease, in which the cuticle peels off.

Camta. A strap of raw hide.

Camuk. A whip, a scourge.

Cancir. The Titlark, *Corrydalla rufula*.

Gada cancir. The wagtail, *Motacilla luzoniensis*.

Cand. Necessary, urgent, hurriedly, quickly, firmly.

Adi candakawadi. It was very necessary to me.

Adi cand kami lagawadi. I have a piece of very urgent work on hand.

Adi candteye calaena. He left very hurriedly.

Tengo candokme, alom paco. Keep your ground, do not give way.

Adi candokkanae. He is hurrying.

Lebet cand nogme. Put your foot down a little more firmly.

Can cu. } To complete, to exhaust;

Chan chu. } completely, altogether.

Can cuiko thir gofena. They became completely still.

Ladu do can cuiko jomkeda. They eat up all the sweetmeats.

Can cuikedale. We finished it completely.

Canda. A subscription, a contribution.

Canda uthau. To collect subscriptions.

Canda candi. To hurry, to expedite; hurriedly, quickly, flustered.

Canda candi hodme. Be quick, be expeditious.

Adi canda candi menaklea. We are in a great bustle.

Candaki. To be in a hurry, to haste; quickly, hurriedly, rapidly, expeditiously.

Adi candakire menaklea. We are in a great bustle.

Candal. Vicious, licentious, wicked, mischievous.

Adiandal hor kanae. He is a very vicious man.

Adiandal gidra kanae. He is a very mischievous child.

Candan. } Sandal wood; the heart wood

Condon. } of a small evergreen tree,  
*Santalum album*, Linn., in use all  
over India for religious purposes.

Candar gahi. A variety of the rice plant.

Cand bagar. Many coloured, variegated.  
Bogeteko sindurkede, cand bagar.

Candbol. } A tail.  
Candlom. }

Candbol ipil. A comet.

Candi. The forehead.

Candiau. To tether an animal, fix a word in writing, lodge a complaint, give information to a police officer; to tether, to tie.

Nui gai darere candiukaeme. Tether this cow to the tree.

Candkilom. The tail of a pig or goat given to the herd boy; pice given to the herd boy in lieu of the tail.

Besokoete gupikom candkilomle emama.

Candla. M. } Having a white spot on  
Candli. F. } forehead, as a cow, horse, &c.

Candlom. A tail.

Candni. A cultivated pot-herb.

Candoro. } Licentious, flirting, applied  
Candro. } only to women.

Cando. The sun or moon; a month.

Sin cando. The sun.

Ninda cando. The moon.

Cando gabnakkana. There is an eclipse of the sun in process.

Bar cando tayom. Two moons hence, or two months hence.

Canduc. } Quickly, instantly,  
Canduc canduc. } hurriedly, rapidly; bustling.

Canduc canduc okatepe calakkana? Where are you going so hurriedly.

Canduc menteye donkeda. He sprang up.

Can. Why, wherefore. Cf. cak.

Can can. Wide apart, straddling, wide, as an open door.

Can cane tандаakafa. He is standing with his feet wide apart.

Cauga. } Forked, branching off, bifur-  
Caugra. } cated.  
Caugre. }

Hor do ona Diku ato then caugaakana. The road bifurcates at that Hindu village.

Ona katha do adi caugaktales. That matter will lead to many others.

Caugre thenem jirauka. You can rest at the fork (of the tree.)

Cauga caugi. Forked, branching off.

Cauga caugiedape, noa katha do.

Cauga caugi kathako rorefgia.

Caugra. M. } Having more than the us-  
Caugri. F. } ual number of fingers.

Canke. } To raven, lying in wait for prey,  
Canke. } as a tiger; infested with wild beasts, as a jungle; always on the alert for prey, as a tiger; ravenous, fierce, furious.

Kul do cankeakanae. The tiger is on the alert for prey.

Ona atote alope calaka, duk cankeakana. Do not go to that village, disease is prevalent.

Canmangao. Impatient, restless, excited; on pins and needles, fidgetty.

Caoao. To ferment.

Handi caoaoaka, hormo ho caoaoakea.

Caoar. The long hairs in the tail of a horse or cow.

Nui sadom do khube caoarana. This horse has a very long tail.

Kapil gai caoar. A fly flisk.

Candher. Luxuriantly; to grow luxuriantly, as grass, grain, &c.

Ghas candherakana, onte do. The grass is luxuriant there.

Bes candherakana. Has grown luxuriantly.

Candro. Wanton, applied to young women.

Caole. Husked grain of several kinds but more particularly that of rice; to husk grain.

Horo caole. Husked rice.

Bajra caole. „ bajra (q. v.)

Janhe caole. „ janhe (q. v.)

Jondra caole. „ Indian corn.

Gundli caole. „ gundli (q. v.)

Iri caole. „ iri (q. v.)

Erba caole. „ erba (q. v.)

Layo caole. „ layo (q. v.)

Jao caole. „ barley.

Gohum caole. „ wheat.

Mat caole. „ seed of the bamboo.

Caole ghure.

Caole ghuraea. } A species of fish.

Caole ghura. }

Caomaraao. To spread quickly, as news.

Caomaraaoena, oho oko darelena. The news has spread it can't be hushed up.

Cao marte. } Quickly in very short  
Cao mente. } time.

Cao marte pasnaoena. The news spread at once.

Cao war. The long hairs of the tail of the cow or horse.

Capae cupui. Pressing the feet down alternately, as when working a treddle.

Capakia bare. A species of fig tree, *Ficus tomentosa*, mentioned in the traditions of the Santals.

Capal. Reciprocal form of cal (q. v.)

Capao. To place one thing above another, to pile up, to increase, to encroach upon.

Bar takako capaoatlea. They increased the demand on us by two rupees.

Ađi sañgiñte simañ capao aderkeda. I advanced my boundary to a great distance

Capar. To be possessed, as by a spirit.

Binga capar. To be possessed of a devil.

Bai capar. To be seized with convulsions, to be angry.

Pit capar. To be angry.

Capat. } To throw; to be thrown.

Capadok. }

Capat nam. To hit by throwing something.

Poesae capatadiña. He threw pice to me.

Jañgañ capat rapuktedea. I threw (a stone) and broke his leg.

Dhiriten capat namkedea. I threw a stone and hit him.

Capcapa. Wide spreading, extended.

Dereñ capcapagetakoa.

Capchamda. } A booth, a temporary

Chapchamda. } shelter.

Cap cup. Quiet, lulled, still.

Cape. } To float, to flood, to over-

Caple. } whelm.

Botorteni capeena. I am overwhelmed by fear.

Cape cupe. } Secretly, quietly.

Chape chupe. }

Cape cupekoke. Be secret (do not blab.)

Capel. } To rise and fall, as water

Cepel. } without breaking into waves; moving, as a large expanse of water.

Caple. To float on the surface.

Sunum dak cetanre capleka. Oil floats on the surface of water.

Capo. To lay the hand on, to touch, to lean on the hand.

Johae capoakana. He rests his cheek on his hand.

Gidrae capokefkoa. He laid his hands on the children.

Capo capo. To move by using the hands as a support.

Capo capote olokokkanae. He comes out using his hands as a support, (on all fours.)

Capo capo. Cry of the Hapuk, or Night jar, *Caprimulgus monticolus*.

Capo joro. An extra share given to the person who kills an animal at a hunt, which he gives to those of his own village who were detained at home, or a share given to one who comes up when the animal is being cut up.

Capos capos. Unpalatable, badly cooked.

Capos capos atkarokkana. It is unpalatable.

Capos capos. Sound of bellows when being blown.

Capos capos sadekana.

Capot. To seize prey by springing on it, as a tiger; to seize and devour.

Kul doe capotkedea. The tiger sprang upon and seized him.

Capot. A small jungle plant so named.

Capot capot. } The sound produced by

Capot capot. } the left hand stroke

Copot copot. } on a drum, which is

softer than that produced by the

right; alternately soft and loud.

Capot siris. A large forest timber tree, *Dalbergia lanceolaria*, Linn.

Capra. Flat, broad.

Capra. A cockroach.

Capras. A badge.

Caprasi. A person wearing a *capras*, a messenger, a peon.

Capri. A small beetle.

Capua. Bellows used by blacksmiths and iron smelters.

Car. Time.

Mit carko acura, mit gidrakhan.

Car. A custom, customary, use and wont; to institute.

Musae carakat leka amak sapha reak samaimme. Offer for thy cleansing according as Moses commanded.

Car. Four, employed to signify all, the whole.

Car pirthinfi. The whole round earth.

Cara. A young plant, a seedling.

Ca cara. A seedling of the tea plant.

Cara. } Forage, fodder, food, bait.

Cari. }

Cara dañra. } Cattle taken to a distance

Cari gai. } to graze and not brought home at night.

Carap carap. To reply testily or snappishly, to speak back.

Carap carape roreda. He is speaking back.

Carat. } Sound of snapping, or  
Carat. carat. } slapping.

Jote carat caratkin topak gotkeda. They broke the yoke thong with a snap.

Carat mentepe dalkedea.

Carat carat. } Scorching, burning,  
Carat capat. } smarting.

Adi setonkana, carat capat. The sun's rays are scorching.

Carcao. To go and investigate, to enquire into, to spread, as a rumour or news.

Carcao acurakadañ. I went and investigated it all round.

Auritege carcao acurkedae. He spread the rumour without cause.

Carcapar. } Stinging, smarting, aggra-  
Carapor. } vating, exasperating, in-  
Car car. } sulting, violent.

Carari.

Carcape setoneda. The heat is unbearable.

Car cape roreda. He speaks aggravatingly.

Carcar. } Noise of scratching, as by  
Car carao. } a pen on paper; tearing  
of cloth, rending of a branch, &c.

Carari. A scourge.

This scourge is made of backom (q. v.) and is employed to drive the spirit out of one who has been possessed for divining purposes. A blow is given on each wrist, and if that does not suffice he is struck again heavily on each ankle.

Cardak burdak. In patches, here and there, some parts thick and others thin, as grain unequally germinated; rough, uneven.

Gota hormore cardak burdak ghao menaktaea. He has sores here and there all over his body.

Cardak burdak tuti gadaakafa, arel do. The hail has dented the ground here and there.

Carec. A pin of wood, or a thorn, with which leaves are pinned together to make plates, cups, &c., any piece of wood resembling a pin; a tooth pick.

Ata carec. } Cf. ata.

Carec peteckedale. We brought the marriage negotiations to an end.

Carec susurban. A species of wasp.

Care kiñni. The pied starling, *Sturno-  
pastor contra*.

Cargudia. A kind of fishing net.

Carha. More.

Carha carhi. Increasingly, to get hotter or more bitter as a quarrel.

Carha carhikin roporkana. Their quarrel is getting hotter.

Carhao. To irritate, vex, stir up, exasperate.

Sohraere dañra khuntankateko carhaokoa, ro-roka mente. During the Sohrae (q. v.) they tie bullocks to posts, and then irritate them to make them charge.

Carhao. To raise, to advance, to cock, as a gun; to brace, as a drum; to make an offering, or sacrifice.

Ak carhaome. String the bow.

Setonre carhaokakme tamak do. Brace the drum by putting it in the sun.

Alom jotet baraea, noa banduk doko carhaoakafa. Do not handle the gun it is cocked.

Horre carhao gotkaeme. Put him on the right road.

Karam dahare adi horko carhaoa. Very many people present offerings at Karamdaha (a Hindu shrine).

Carhaote laga acurem.

Botor carhaoakoa. Fear took hold of them.

Bis carhao gotena. The poison spread (thru' the body) at once.

Carhat corhot. } To shuffle, to drag  
Cirhot corhot. } the feet; sound of  
shuffling.

Carhat corhotem tarameda. You go shuffling along.

Carhi. A mane.

Carhi. To twist a third strand into a rope.

Baberko carhia. They twist a third strand into the rope.

Carhi. } To abound, to increase; more.  
Carhia. }

Okare kai carhiena, ondege sahaj asambherge dherena. Where sin abounded, there did grace abound more exceedingly.

Carhiau. To incite, instigate, set on, egg on, hound on.

Lai carhiauakadeako, ruhet ocon lagif.

Cari. } Cattle taken to a distance to  
Cara. } graze, and not brought home  
at night. Cf. cara dañra.

Okoe ren cari gaiko hecakana.

Cari. Food, fodder, bait.

Cerko carikoa. They lay bait for birds.

In eskar geko cari otookadina. They have left me here alone (as if bait for a tiger).

Cari. A "lean to" roof, a verandah, a small house made by resting the roof on the wall of another house; a temporary shelter when engaged watching crops.

Uniye cariakafa mit cal.

Cariāu. } To incite, instigate, egg on,  
Cariāu. } set on, hound on.

Siklāu cariāuketkoako. They put them up to it.

Cariē. } To graze, to shave, to  
Cariē cariē. } glance off.

Cariēkedeañ. I just grazed it.

Cariē cariēteñ tuñ fiaunkedea. I shot at but just grazed it (with an arrow.)

Cario dig. }  
Cario kon. } The four quarters of the  
Cario kond. } heavens; all round,  
Cario kōr. } everywhere.

Carkha. A spinning wheel.

Carkha lekan sikriē. A mosquito like a spinning wheel.

Amak carkha sunumatam. Oil your own spinning wheel (mind your own business.)

Carkhi. A machine used to separate the seeds from the cotton.

Carnao. To flog, to whip, to lash.

Carnao ol. A wale.

Uniak carnao oltegepa bogeēna. By his stripes ye are healed.

Caro. A system of hiring cattle for agricultural purposes by the year.

Carote dāirañ hataoakadea. I have hired a bullock for the (agricultural) year.

Caroko bāisaukoa. They let them on hire (plough cattle) by the year.

Carorin. A red and black beetle which eats flowers.

Carōt. }  
Corāt. } Pasture for cattle.  
Corōt. }

Sedaere amela carōt tahēkantalea. In the olden times we had abundant pasture for our cattle.

Car sirā. A large forest tree.

Caruk caruk. Sound of plumping in to water.

Rote caruk carukko dona.

Carwahi. Pay of a shepherd.

Cas. }  
Casbas. } Cultivation; growing crops.

Casedale. We cultivate (for a living.)

Cas bari. A farm, an agricultural holding.

Cacasie. A husbandman.

Casa. A husbandman, a farmer.

Cat. } The twelfth Hindu month,  
Chat. } March-April.

Catā. A bamboo mat, used as a covering for a cart, also spread on the bottom of cart when manure is being carted to the fields.

Catāi. A panchayat, a meeting.

Barpe catāireñ duruplena.

Catak. } A measure, both liquid and  
Cotak. } dry, about two ounces.

Catan. }  
Catani. } A massive flat stone or rock.

Catak mente. Quickly, instantly.

Catao. To lick, to eat.

Bam kamilekhan, cetem cataoa? If you do not work what will you eat?

Hećakanam nit do, cetem cataoa? You have only now come, what will you get to eat?

Cať cať. Dry, parched, as the lips of a person suffering from fever; cracked.

Sunum bañ ojoklekhan do hormo cať cať aikauka.

Cať catao. Cracking or wrenching sound, as when a branch is being broken.

Caťia. A disciple, a pupil.

Caťiar. Cf. chaťiar.

Caťiē. To scale off, to come off in flakes; to open as the pods of leguminous plants when ripe and the seed fall out.

Caťiau. To imitate, to have authority over, to discipline, to accustom, as bullocks to carry a load; to break in.

Bongakon caťiaukoa.

Dāirañ caťiaukoa. I will break in the bullocks to carry a load.

Catkan. }  
Catkani. } Quick, industrious, hard  
Chatkan. } working.  
Chatkani }

Catkanite kamime. Work fast.

Khub catkani menaea. He is very industrious.

Catkao. To break half through, to crack, to splinter.

Gaiñ dalledete thenga catkaoentia. My stick is cracked by striking the cow.

Catki. A kind of sandal.

Catki panahi. Slippers.

Cať marte. Instantly, immediately, quickly.

Catna. M. } Living at the expense of  
Catni. F. } others, going about from house to house in search of food.

Cele catna kanam.

Cato. To be startled, stunned, faint, dizzy.

Nelte cato fiokeae. He was somewhat startled by the sight.

Hormo catoentia botorte.

Catok catok. Sound as of a dog lapping.

Catom. A bamboo umbrella, an umbrella.

Catom orak. A house with a pavilion roof, which resembles a *chatom* in outline.

Catom arak. A small plant common everywhere, *Marsilia quadrifolia*, Linn.

The leaves of this plant are used as a pot herb.

Catpat. Quickly, without delay.

Catpat isin hodme. Get the cooking done quickly.

Catpatao. } To be restless, fidgetty,  
Chatpatao. } agitated, flustered; to writhe.

Ente'noa jolok seigelrefi catpatao'kkana. For I am tormented in this flame.

Catra, M. } Horns projecting at a right  
Catri, F. } angle from the head.

Catti. A stage on a road where there is a bazaar, where travellers pass

the night.

Catua. }  
Catui. } Living at the expense of  
Por cata. } others.  
Por catua. }  
Por catui. }

Por cata hor kanae. He is always dining out.

Catur. Clever, shrewd, scheming.

Catur. The whole, all, all round.

Catur sima. The whole boundary.

Catur dig. In all directions.

Cauchal. A babbler.

Cauchalia. Acrimonious, caustic, venomous, malicious.

Nui do adi cauchaliae ro'ra. This person speaks maliciously.

Caual. A kind of palankin, or sedan chair.

Adi monj caual leka dareakana. It has grown very prettily, in shape like a caual.

Caual. To outcaste for social delinquencies; a mock 'caual' with two leaves pinned into peculiar shapes representing a bride and bridegroom carried in procession to notify that certain persons have been outcasted.

Sohrae caual. An ornamental mimic roof resembling that of a 'caual' (q. v.) placed on the top of the post to which a bullock is tied at a certain stage of the celebration of the Sohrae (q. v.) festival.

Cauhari. The cheek.

Cauhari baisaquentaea. He has lockjaw.

Cauka. A measure of earthwork.

The 'cauka' is generally a square containing one hundred cubic feet.

Caukan. A plain, a maidan.

Caukatha. A door or window frame.

Caukau. Terrified off, frightened away, to stray, to wander.

Oka birte con uni gai doe caukaena. The cow has strayed away to some jungle or another.

Caulia. A common flowering plant, *Ruellia suffruticosa*, Roxb.

The root of this plant is one of the ingredients employed to cause fermentation in the manufacture of handi (q. v.) or rice beer.

Caupala. A kind of palankin.

Caupohor. The four watches.

Caupohor din. All day, the live long day.

Caupohor rat. All night, the whole night.

Caura M. } Having the long hairs in the  
Cauri F. } tail more or less white.

Cauria. }  
Cauri gai kanae. The cow has white hairs in its tail.

Caura daira kanae. The ox has white hairs in its tail.

Cauria bak. A species of paddy bird.

Cauria hon. A species of field rat.

This species of rat has long white hairs on the end of the tail like a cow.

Cauric. } A plait of the long hairs from  
Cauric. } the tail of the horse or cow.

Cauric arak. A common plant, *Lobelia trigona*, Roxb.

The leaves of this plant are used as a pot-herb.

Cauthol. Level, even.

Cawao'k. To ferment, to be distressed, to froth.

Paura cawaoena. The liquor has fermented.

Nahak do disom ren hor reinge'eteko cawaoena.

At present the people of the land are distressed through want of food.

Cawar. Hairy, hirsute.

Adi cawar hor kanae. He is a very hairy man.

Caya. A stinking, flying bug, said to leave a smell on grain on which it may alight.

Disom do cayaen hutiena, alope darana. Evil is abroad, do not go about.

Cěc. Squeal of some animals, or call of some kinds of birds.

Cěcě. Squeaking, of animals, birds, or children.

Cedał nitok do gidrape cě cě ocoedekana?

Cecha. A torch, employed principally to catch birds or fish at night.

Cechor. } Disobedient, unruly, mis-  
Chechor. } chievous, tricky.  
Cecor. }

Cě cō. Squeaking, of both children and young animals.

Cedał. To do, used generally when fault finding.

Cefem cedałkan tahēkana? What were you doing? Dakań jojomkan tahēkana. What were you doing? I was eating my rice.

Cedał. Why, wherefore.

Cedałpe hečakana? Why have you come?

Cedałje. Because, for.

Badaegeań, cedałje uni orałteń senlena. I know because I went to his house.

Cede. }  
Cedeā. } Bald on the crown of the head,  
Cedga. } of men.  
Cedra. }

Cedre. To turn up, as the edge of a knife made of soft steel, or as the end of a walking stick.

Rama cedreka. The nail (of the toe) will be reflexed (by coming in contact with something.)

Binthi cedreēna. The edge of the knife has turned back.

Cedro. }  
Cedro bedro. } Rough, uneven, in tufts.  
Cedro cedro. }  
Cedro pedro. }

Noa ghās cedroena. This grass is of unequal height (having been unequally eaten by cattle.)

Cedro cedroye hoyoena. He has not been shaved clean.

Cehao. To warn, to be conscious, to be circumspect, to be cautious, to be on the alert.

Kukmute Isor thene cehaoente. Being warned of God in a dream.

Cehel cepel. Flowing in full flood, a large expanse of flowing water; brimful, overflowing.

Ceher bedec. } Noise made when sift-  
Ceher petec. } ing with the hałak (q. v.)

Cehra. } Countenance, expression of  
Cehera } face, good healthy looking, healthy body or mind, as indicated by the expression of the face.

Cehra bānuktaea, mulinenae. He has lost his good looks, he is sad.

Cehra do bae ŋelołkana. He is not looking well. (he may be suffering in mind or body.)

Cěk. } Squeal of some animals, or call  
Cěc. } of some kinds of birds.

Ceka. What to do, what to happen.

Cefem cekańa? What will you do to me?

Cetiń cekańa? What will happen to me?

Cekałkan coe. What is ailing him.

Cef hō bako cekaena. They will do nothing.

Cela cekałkanae? What is happening to some one?

Okoeye cekałkana? What is happening to whom?

Ceka leka. Like what, like how, in what way.

Ceka lekań cońko. I do not know what they may do to me.

Cekan. What sort.

Cekan disom coń.

Cekange coń.

Cekan lekan. Of what sort, like what.

Cekan lekan hoł kan coe. I do not know what kind of a man he is.

Cekate. How, in what manner, why.

Cekate unkin manwańi ałulkina? How shall we supply the necessities of life to these two human beings?

Cekate hale bań ołogołka? Why will it not write (or be written?)

Cela. A disciple, a pupil.

Celakełkoāń. I made them disciples.

Celań. An earthen cooking pot.

Tukuē celań. Pots and pans.

Celcekec. } Shallow, flat; land formed  
Celcełec. } by silt.

Cele. Who, what (animate); perhaps, possibly; I presume (asking a question), is it so?

Celeaea? Who is he? What is his name?

Cele kanae? Kul. What is it? A tiger.

Cele, arhō pase tayom daram botor menał? Is it so, perhaps there is fear for the future?

Iń do inał dinge cele ser tahēkantińa. Possibly food was allotted to me for that number of days, (duration of life fixed.)

Cele, daka\*utu hoeēna, se bań? Is the food cooked, or is it not yet (cooked)?

Celeń benałkoa? What beings shall I make pen

Cele cekatem cekaena? How did what hap?

to you?  
Celeł coe hapen bań bałaeołkana. It is not known what it may turn out (whether a cock or a hen.)

Celec. Who, what.

Iń celec hoł mełrege bań sahołplena onatiń gočena. I could not be contained in the eyes

- Celhe.** To cast longing eyes on, to look at covetingly.  
**Men, hundare celheetpea.** Look out, the wolf has his eye upon you.
- Celko melko.** Wanton, flirting, smart, putting on airs to attract the attention of the opposite sex; applied only to females.  
**Nui kuri do cedake celko melko baraekanae?**  
 Why does this girl go flirting about?
- Cemat.** To be proficient, to master anything, such as carpentry, dancing, &c.  
**Khub cematakatae.** He has mastered it (dancing) very well.
- Cemcerem.** Full, brimful.  
**Dak do gota pukhri cemcerem pereé gotena.**  
 The tank was at once filled to the brim with water.
- Cemden.** Cf. cenden.
- Cemen.** A mongoose.
- Cemer cemer.** Quickly.
- Cemkeé.** Tidy, clean, trim, prepossessing, of young women only.
- Cemor.** } Applied to timbers that  
**Cimor.** } do not readily split; hard, ductile.  
**Noa kat adi cemor.** This timber is difficult to split.
- Cempot.** A miser, a hoarder.  
**Maran cempot kanae.** He is a great miser.
- Cenceñ.** Over salted.  
**Cefleka bape utukef? bariépe cenceñkef do.**  
 How have you cooked the utu? (q. v.) you have made it very salt.  
**Jahakhonin hijuka, adoe eger daramina ceni ceni.**  
 Come from where I may she meets one with her over salted tongue.
- Cenceñaok.** Cf. chenchenak.
- Cenda kora.** A lad about fifteen or sixteen years of age, a hobbledehoy.
- Cenden.** Bare, as a foot path, or as barren soil on which nothing grows.
- Cen bai.**  
**Cenge bai.**  
**Cenghi bai.**  
**Chengha bai.**  
**Chenghe bai.** } Colic.
- Cenga patha.** Colicky pain in the stomach.
- Cenget.** } Cf. nam cenget, and num  
**Cengot.** } cenget.
- Ceoceo.** Cf. ceren.
- Cepa.** A piece of turf.
- Cepe.** Flat, flattened.  
**Cepe mu.** Flat-nosed.
- Cepeé.** } To suck, as one does an or-  
**Copoé.** } ange.  
**Gidrañ cepeéadea.** I gave it to the child to suck.  
**Chuchi thengare gutukateye cepeéadea.** He put it on a reed and put it to his lips.
- Cepereé.** Cf. cereé.
- Cepra.** }  
**Cepre.** } Flat, flattened.  
**Ceprot.** }  
**Ten cepreéna.** It is crushed flat.  
**Lak cepraeme.** Cut it flat.
- Cepre.** A kind of earring.
- Cepre.** Flat-nosed, flat flattened.
- Cepreé.** Pug-nosed, flat-nosed.
- Cepre mué.** A species of ant.
- Ceprot.** Flat, flattened.  
**Ceprot mñ.** Pug-nosed.
- Cera cera.** Hard, firm, in large masses.  
**Jondra cera cerako dakana.** They cook the Indian corn into lumps.
- Cerca.** Undersized, stunted, small.
- Cerceteé.** Sparks to fly, as when thorax are burning, or when iron at white heat is hammered.  
**Terel sahan tingilekhan cercetejoka.** If terel (q. v.) is put on the fire sparks will fly out.
- Cerceteé.** A lizard.
- Cerda cerda.** Hard, firm, in large masses.  
**Kuila cerda cerda nurokkana.** The coal falls down in large masses (having been undermined.)
- Cērē.** A bird.  
**Cērē ciprué.** Birds in general.
- Cereé.** To amuse a child.  
**Cerejok kanae.** He is amusing himself.
- Cerem cerem.** Brimful.
- Ceren.** }  
**Ceren ceren.** } Shrill, discordant scorching, as the sun's rays.  
**Beren (q. v.) cereñ cereñe rakeda.** The call of the reren is shrill.  
**Ceren cereñe setoneda.** The sun's rays are scorching.
- Cerka bherka.** Idling, not attending to one's duty (applied to children); spotted.  
**Cefem cerka bherka baraekana?** What are you doing when you should be minding your work?

Cerkot. } To dress the hair.  
Cerkot.

Naki cērkoŋenae. She has dressed her hair by combing.

Cerkot cerkot. The call of the Kokor, *Ephialtes pennatus*, the Scops owl.

Cero. Sun grass, *Imperata arundinacea*, Cyr.

Cerobero. To twitter, as birds; applied also to the chatter of children.

Cerobero kisniko raga.

Certha. } Refreshed, to be in good con-  
Cetha. } dition physically; convalescent.

Dahra doe cethaena. The ox has recovered his condition.

Cesta. } To attempt, endeavour, apply  
Testa. } oneself to, search, seek.

Cef hō bam cetaabon kana, jomak banukana. You are making no endeavours for us, there is no food.

Cet. To learn, to teach.

Cepet. To consult together.

Cet. What.

Cef hō bah. Nothing at all.

Cet.....cet. Whether.....or.

Cet. } Miserly, niggardly.  
Citār. }

Cetak. To slap.

Cetakmean nahak. I shall give you a slap anon.

Cetame. What, how.

Cetame emokae, banuktaekhan? What will he give you if he has nothing?

Cetan. Upper, above, on, concerning.

Cetan ūtum. A nickname, a by name.

Noa katha cetanrege menaktakoa. They are always speaking about this matter.

Daka cetanreŋ asulkedea. I brought him up plentifully supplying all his wants, (he was reared on the top of boiled rice, i. e. he had not to seek it.)

Taka poesa cetanreko senakana. They have gone to where money can be had.

Cetao. To warn, to regain consciousness.

Unkin kin cetaoenkhan laŋta laŋtikin oromente adi lajaokin aikaukeda. When they regained consciousness and knew that they were naked they were greatly ashamed.

Cetaona. Warning.

Cetār. } Miserly, hard, niggardly.  
Citār. }

Adi cetārgeae, bae emoka. He is very miserly he won't give.

Cetaf. } What thing, something.  
Cetat.

Cetafe ūamkana, nui doe ūuruŋ ūuruŋokkan? Cetaf hō bah. Nothing at all, beneath one's notice.

Noa kami cetaf hō bah kana. This work is not killing.

Cetaf hō bah jutaŋadina. I got nothing at all.

Cet ceret cepret. Call of the black partridge, *Mundhat citri* (q. v.)

Cet cet. Sound of cracking, or rending.

Cet cetakkana. It is cracking.

Cete cete. } Talkative, always putting  
Ete cete, } in one's word.

Alo sem cete cete baraea. Do not keep putting in your word.

Cete. Sparks, as from thorns when burning.

Cete cete otec paŋirokkana, terel sahan do. Sparks fly about from terel (q. v.) firewood.

Cete. A lizard.

Ceter. A thunder bolt.

Ceter dhiri. An aerolite.

Dare buŋare alope umuloka, cetera ūura. Do not take shelter underneath a tree, it may be struck by lightning.

Cete rote. } The tree frog.  
Ceter rote. }

Cethrec. A rag.

Cetleka. How, as, in what manner.

Tandi reak sikiom baha aribandhiŋe, cetleka harakkana. Consider the lilies of the field how they grow.

Kul cet lekac daŋcana, hoŋ onka do bah. Men have not the strength of tigers.

Cet lekan. What kind; what sort.

Nui do cetlekan hoŋ kan coe, ona do ohoŋ men daŋlea. I cannot say what sort of a man this is.

Cet lekan ita coe aguadiŋ, erkedan, ado bah omonlena. I can't say what sort of seed he brought, I sowed it, and it did not germinate.

Cet lekate. How, in what manner.

Cetlekatem paromana, ma se laiaŋ me. Tell me how you crossed.

Iŋ do bah bujtaŋ daŋeakkana, cet lekate com thikkeŋ.

Cewak. To chop or break, to cut through by chopping.

Cewak gotkam. Chop it off.

Cewak. } To do, used when finding  
Cedak. } fault.

Cefem cewakkana? What are you doing?

Okarem cewakkan tahēkana? Where, and in what mischief were you?

Cewec. To break, to snap.

Dar cewec gofena. The branch snapped.  
Kathako ceweckeda. They put an end to the matter.

Cha. Tea. Cf. ca.

Chaba. To print, to stamp.

Chabha. A small earthen ware pot.

Chabi. A picture, a likeness.

Chachak. } To break, tear; to tear into  
Chackak. } shreds, or tatters.

Noa dare reak sakam chachak cabaena. The leaves of this tree are in tatters.

Sakam tuŋi chechakkedae arelte. The hail struck and broke the leaves into pieces.

Kiericem chachakeda. You are tearing the cloth.

Chad. } Allowable, permissable, not for-  
Char. } bidden, free, exempt.

Endekhan hoponko doko chadgea. Then are the children exempt.

Onkoak chad ho cabaena. Their license also has expired.

Ruŋre chadgea. There is an exemption during illness.

Chada. } Exempting, omitting, be-  
Chadakate. } side.

Noako joto chada. Beside all these.

Elak chada. Free, exempt.

Chada chadi. To separate, as a husband and wife.

Chaduŋ. A husband separated from his wife.

Chadwi. A wife separated from her husband.

Chadakate. Exempting, omitting, beside.

Chada mela. Sometimes, at times, by fits and starts, now and then.

Chada melan parhaoka. I go sometimes to school.

Chadao. To deliver, set free, let go, separate, remove.

Chakdao dam. A ransom.

Bae chadaoka. He will not let go (will not be shaken off.)

Chadaodi. Solatium, or damages paid by the party in fault to the other on a divorce.

Chadbid. Sometimes, at times, now and then.

Chadbiŋiŋ joraoea. I yoke him now and again.

Chadié. Instead of, in place of.

Jaŋga chadié reheté gerakafa. Instead of the foot he has bitten the root.

Chaduŋ. } A husband separated from  
Chadwa. } his wife.

Chadui. } A wife separated from her  
Chadwi. } husband.

Chãe.

Chãe chãe. } Quickly, rapidly.

Chãe marte anjet gofena. It dried up quickly

Chae. } A place mentioned in the tra-  
Cae. } ditions of the Santals.

Chae. Bad luck, unlucky, ill-starred.

Chae paraoadea. He is ill-starred.

Unake jometrehō bae motakkana chaega paraoakana. Although he eats so much he does not get fat, he puts it into an ill skin.

Chae. Mischievous, tricky.

Chae mara gidra. An imp of mischief.

Chae balae.

Chai balai. } Miscellaneous.

Sarjom do baŋ maga, chae balaein maga.

I will not cut 'sarjom' trees, I will cut of all other kinds.

Chãe chãe. } Hissing sound, as of escap-  
Sãe sãe. } ing steam; to sing, as a  
kettle before boiling.

Chãe chãe. Quickly, rapidly. Cf. chãe.

Chãe chãe anjet gofena. It dried up quickly.

Chaela juan. A strong, well grown, healthy youth.

Salo Maŋjhi, Salo Maŋjhi, kaesana manus.

Salo Maŋjhi, Salo Maŋjhi chaela juan.

Chai.

Chaire. } Not; a scornful negative.

Chailedaŋ nelledaŋ. I did not see it.

Chaila. Cf. chalia.

Chailak. A chip of wood, or shaving.

Raondae jokheŋ chailak chadanka. When one planes the shavings fly.

Chaili. A small tree, *Morinda tinctoria*, Roxb., the roots of which yield a red dye.

Chakacun. } To shatter to pieces, to

Chakacur. } shiver to atoms, to pulverise, to break.

Lebeŋ chakacunkettaeako. They trampled it to pieces.

Rapuŋ chakacunena, noa baŋi do. This baŋi (q. v.) is broken into fragments.

Dal chakacunkedae. He shivered it to atoms.

Chaka chun. } In pieces, shivers, atoms;

Chiki chun. } to pulverise, to reduce to powder. Cf. chakacun.

Dal chakachunkedae. He shivered it to atoms.

Chaka chunena. It is pulverised.

Chakao. To separate by straining, or filtering.

Ape kãrã akjurko do sikrié chakao gikdiko, menkhan üt hoŋgorko. Ye blind guides which strain out a gnat, but swallow a camel.

Chak' chak'. Guzzling, or gobbling sound, as of a pig when eating.

Chakmak. } A flint.  
Chakmaki. }

Chakmakiā. Spruce, well developed in person, and good looking; prepossessing.

Chakop. } The noise made by smacking  
Chakop. } the lips.

Chal. Skin, bark; to skin.

Chala. Panniers.

Dairako chalaakoa. They put panniers on bullocks.

Chala badla. A pack bullock.

Chalak chalak. Quickly, industriously.

Chalak chalake calakkana.

Chalak chalake kamikana.

Chalak chandori. A lascivious woman; employing artifices to attract the notice of the male sex.

Chalak chandori barakanae.

Chalchalao. To be parted, as water by the prow of a ship; to skim along the surface to, sweep on, as a river in flood; to go about without purpose; to cut through the water, as fish.

Chalchalia. Strong, plump, healthy looking child.

Gidra khub chalchaliao seloka. The child looks fine and healthy.

Chale. Scum rising to the surface of any liquid.

Toa chale. Cream.

Chale. Cataract; also applied to blindness from corneal opacity.

Chale baisauakawadea. He has cataract.

Chalia. A game played by children.

Thari dakre chalchalao chalkao calaka. The brass plate cuts the water as it skims along.

Noa darhare hako chal chalao barakako.

Tinak dak? Adi chalchalao calakkana. How much water? There is a flood.

Nui hor doe chalchalao baraea. This man goes wandering about.

Chalkao. To pare, to skim; obliquely.

Chalkaokatefi dalea. I will strike him obliquely.

Dak cetanre thari chalkao calao godoka. The thari (q. v.) will skim along the water.

Chamak. } To shew off, to  
Chamak chamak. } attract notice.

Chamak. Tinkle, sound made by toe rings when the wearer walks.

Chamak chamak khub sadea.

Chamar. A semi-Aboriginal caste who deal in hides and make shoes.

Cham cham. Sound produced by toe rings when the wearer walks.

Cham cham. Quickly, industriously.

Cham chame kamikana. He works well.

Chamda. A temporary erection made to accommodate guests.

Chan. To vanish, to disappear.

Unkin then khone chan gotena. He vanished out of their sight.

Chan chan. } Burning, stinging,

Chan chanao. } smarting, as pain.

Ghao chanchanaokkanta. His wound smart.

Chan chan haso. A stinging, or burning pain.

Chanda. To hobble a horse or cow.

Sadom laha jaugako chandakoa. They hobble the fore legs of horses.

Chanda baber. A hobble.

Chan. A large sized cymbal.

Kortal. A small cymbal.

Chan chan. Tinkling; to tinkle.

Chan chanoikkan kortal lekaakana. I am as a tinkling cymbal.

Chani. To strain out, to intercept by straining.

Gurtef do phatiakre chani tahena. The gur will be intercepted and remain in the sieve.

Kierietefi chaniketkoa, hako do. I caught the fish with cloth (the water strained through and left the fish.)

Chap. } To print, to seal.

Chapa. }

Chapar dak. Saline water, of which cattle are fond.

Chapar dak. Liquor, of which the Santals are fond.

Chapilman. To flow, to overflow, to flood, inundate.

Gai gofa chapilmanako. The cows will spread all over (the field.)

Chapilmankeflea. Attacked us all (fever, &c.)

Chapkao. To crouch, to keep out of sight.

Chapkaote. Secretly, stealthily.

Kule chapkaokana. The tiger is crouching.

Oka sei khon con chapkao chapkaoteye heena. He came crouching from somewhere.

Chaplan. To overflow, to flood, to inundate.

Pohoko chaplan agueda. The locusts are flooding (the country.)

Chapri. A hut, a roof.

Char. Suddenly, at once.

Char mente getenai. I was cut instantly.

Char. A cattle pen; a sheep fold.

Mimis goteko chara gai dohoko lagit. They each make a fold for the cattle.

Char. } Leave, license, a permit.

Sener mak lagitko charatlea. They gave us a permit to cut rafters.

Chara. Cf. chada.

Charao. To spread, to increase, to grow larger.

Dad gota hormore charaena. The skin disease has spread over all the body.

Charkat. To waste, to squander. Cf. chorkot.

Charra. Shot for gun.

Chat. A Hindu festival observed in November.

Chat. To separate, to pare, clip, lop.

Chat. A roof.

Chat. } Quickly, suddenly, easily.

Chat marte.

Noa churite chat chat gedokkana. It cuts easily with this knife.

Chata. A honey comb.

Chata. To separate, to wander or leave home under the influence of a spirit or demon, to be influenced by a spirit or demon.

Nui baulaha chata calaoenae, okate con.

Birre pongel mahae chata ocokkan tahékana.

Chata. A Hindu festival observed on the last day of Bhador (q. v.) said to have been originated by Kamars (q. v.), and observed by some Santals.

Chatak. } A measure, both liquid and dry, about two ounces.

Chatok. }

Chatao. To prune, plane, pare, level.

Dar chatao gidikam. Prune away the branches.

Chatar. An umbrella.

Chatar. A framework attached to the rafters on which the thatch is laid.

Chat chat. Cf. chat.

Chat chat. } Suffering greatly, parched;

Chat pat. } diligent.

Chat chat dak tetahediékana.

Chati. The breast.

Chatiar. A ceremony observed as a cleansing from ceremonial defilement.

Janam chatiar. A ceremony by which the members of a village and house in which a child has been born are rendered ceremonially clean. In the case of a male child it is observed five days after birth, and of a female three days. The child is named and admitted to the privileges of the society of its relatives.

Caco chatiar. A ceremony which is observed any time before marriage. It seems to be the admission of the child to full privileges as a member of the Santal community. At the same time there is the idea of purification connected with it. At the close of the ceremony the following formula is repeated, "We appeal to you five men, we were black like crows, now we are white as the white paddy birds, you five men are our witnesses." Marriage cannot take place before the observance of this ceremony, and any one dying before its observance is not accorded the privilege of having his "jan baha" taken to the Damuda river.

Chatiar handi. Rice beer given by the Jog Manjhi (q. v.) to the villagers at the close of the Sohrae (q. v.) festival. This is a sign that the license allowed to the young men and maidens during the festival has terminated, and that any ceremonial defilement they may have contracted is removed.

Chatik. Of all kinds.

Isai hor do chatik jat jotet reakko joma. The Christians eat what all castes have touched.

Chatka. } Door from the court yard

Chatka duar. } into the street.

Chatkan. } Quick, industrious, hard

Chatkani. } working.

Chatna. } Top, highest point, pinnacle,

Chatni. } used most frequently of trees.

Buru chatnire. On the highest point of the hill.

Maf chatnire. On the top of the bamboo.

Chatni. A timber tree, *Alstonia scholaris*, R. Br.

Chatpat. Restless; quickly.

Aji chatpat gidra kanae. He is a restless child (always getting into mischief.)

Adiye usaraea chatpat.

Chatpatao. To be restless, toss about, writhe, to be disquieted.

Nui do reingeete chatpataokkanae. He is restless through hunger.

Kidiakatcome tor kedeteye chatpataok kana. He is writhing through having been stung by a scorpion.

Chatpatia. Restless; always in mischief.

Chatri. A caste of Hindus.

**Chatri.** A caste.

Isaiko hecakana, miſ chatribon laſiſ. The Christians have come to make us all of the same caste.

**Chau chau.** In crowds, numerous, much, many, a great deal; a confused noise as when many people are together.

Chau chau hor menakkoa. They are in crowds. Onte note khubko rokediſa, chau chau. They badgered me from all sides.

Chau chauko ariſakada.

**Chauſi.** Encampment, resting place when on a journey, lodgings, a tent, a roof.

**Chec beć.** To the full, to satiety.

Chec bećko jomkeda. They ate to satiety.

**Checha.** A torch. Cf. cecha.

**Cechor.** } Disobedient, unruly, tricky,  
**Cechor.** } mischievous.  
**Cecor.** }

**Ched.** The first day of the Hindu festival Dasæ on which buffaloes are sacrificed.

**Chedam.** One fourth of a pice.

**Chěk.** Smarting, burning, nipping.

Chěk marte lo goſenaſ.

Unak aſſeye rokediſa chěk marteſ aſkaukeda.

**Chenćhao.** To flog, chastise.

Alom halbaloka, chenćhao meaſi nahaķ. Do not be naughty, I shall flog you presently.

**Chenćchen.** Hissing sound produced by dipping hot iron in water; tinkling sound, as that of cracked cymbals, or steel struck by steel.

**Chenćchenak.** } To scold in a high shrill  
**Cenćenak.** } voice, said only of women.

Cedaķem chenćchenakķkana?

**Chenghao.** } To separate.  
**Chingau.** }

**Cheo.** To slice, to graze, to scotch, to wound, to bruise.

Maķ cheo oſokaſa. They cut and wound me.

**Chepko.** } Low, small of stature, deficient in height.  
**Chepra.** }  
**Cepre.** }  
**Ceprot.** }

Chepra kumba. A low booth.

Duar dom chepko ſokkeda. You have made the door a little low.

Nonde chepkogea, onde uſulgea. It is low here, and high there

**Cher.** To melt.

Naiſi cherteko gotoma. By melting butter they make ghi.

**Chi.** } Shame! fie! indicates scorn,  
**Chi chi.** } disgust, disapprobation, shock, reprehension, scandalized.

Chi chi! lajao hō bam aſkaueſ, kuſi hopon hō darekorem coga baſaekan. Fie! fie! are you not ashamed? girls also are climbing into trees.

Chiaſtiſaē daka do.

**Chia.** } Ough! ough! indicates loathing,  
**Chiare.** } abomination, nausea.

Chia chia! noa do alom joſeda.

Chiare! Nui gidra iō ſene calakķana.

**Chiaķ.** Low, mean, despicable, contemptible.

Uni do chiaķgeye metakoa. He despises them.

**Chi baſ.** To deny, to feel disgust, or contempt for.

Iſiſi chibaſkeda. I feel contempt for her.

(I have denied her.)

Aē chi baſokma. Let him deny himself.

**Chik chok.** Bright, plump, looking glossy as the skin of a well fed and well groomed horse.

Chik chok moſaakanaē, ſadom do. The horse is fat and glossy skinned.

Chik chok ſerma. The bright heavens.

**Chikican.** } To break into pieces, to  
**Chikicun.** } scatter; to be strewn a-  
**Chitican.** } bout.

Botol do chikicunena. The bottle is shattered to pieces.

**Chilbilau.** To rush hither and thither, to be excited; panic struck.

Hako botorteko chilbilauena. The fish dart about through fright.

Arhōko aſjomkeſteko chilbilau goſena. When they again heard it they became excited.

**Chilkau.** To spill, splash, wash over.

Dheoko laukare chilkau bolokķana. The waves are washing over into the boat.

**Chimbri.** Applied to the unripe pods of horeć (q. v.), ghaſgra (q. v.) and muſg (q. v.) which do not shed their seeds under the flail; to the pieces, called cloves, into which a bulb of garlic separates; to pieces of the following vegetables when cut up lengthwise: beſgaſ (q. v.), kundri (q. v.), karla (q. v.) taheſ (q. v.) and kohnda (q. v.); to the pieces of the rind of the kiſi (q. v.) when cut up for cooking; also to individual fruits of the muſga (q. v.) (muſga ſuſi) tree; one of a bunch or cluster, as one fruit of a bunch of plantains, or one pod of a cluster of pods.

**Chin.** China.

Chin diſom. The country of China.

Chin ſim. Guinea fowl.

**Chin.** Appearance, shape, form, bodily representation, disguise, semblance, likeness.

**Manwa chinenaē.** He has the form of a man. (He is in human form.)

**Hor chinteye heclena.** He came in the likeness of a man.

**Chinar.** A harlot, a prostitute.

**Ado nokōe mal do ape satate kārāk coñ, khor-hak coñ, dārik coñ, chinārok coñ, ona do apeakge.**

**Chinci punci.** } All, everything, every

**Cinci punci.** } vestige, in pieces.

**Chinci punci nam namteye idi cabakeda.** He carried away every thing.

**Chindau.** To unravel, arbitrate, judge, settle.

**Khapkhap chindautakome.** Judge them righteously.

**Chindel.** } To pass over, to leave un-

**Cindel.** } touched, to scamp work; carelessly, inefficiently.

**Tukmalic chindelaēpe.** Leave a few ears for the gleaner.

**Jom chindelkedeako.** They gave him nothing to eat while they ate themselves.

**Ir chindelkedeako.** They have reaped all round and left this.

**Chindel chindelteko kamikeda.** They have scamped the work.

**Chingau.** To separate, to stray, to wander, to be lost.

**Mif gotēce chingaulenkhan.** If one be lost.

**Chingānenakin.** They have strayed.

**Chingi bai.** Cf. cen bai.

**Chini.** A cold chisel.

**Chio choko.** Slowly, deliberately.

**Chio chokoe calakkana.** He goes slowly.

**Chip.** Highest point, top pinnacle, as of a tree or steeple.

**Chipi.** A shallow brass dish.

**Chirchatur.** To scatter.

**Chirha chirhi.** Increasing; violently.

**Chir hako.** Small fish, small fry.

**Chir hakole gočekko.** We caught small fry.

**Chiriau.** To disperse, to scatter.

**Gai adiko chiriauena.** The gows are widely scattered.

**Chiri biri.** } Into small pieces, to split

**Ciri biti.** } into thin slips.

**•Chiri biri arakko geda.** They cut greens into small pieces (before cooking.)

**Chit.** Spotted, variegated, coloured, stained.

**Chit kieriē.** Chintz.

**Chitau.** To spread sheaves on the threshing floor for the grain to be trodden out by cattle.

**Chi tho.** To feel disgust or scorn.

**Onko orakiñ chi thoakata.**

**Chitia bitia.** To scatter, to strew, to throw about.

**Chitiau.** To scatter, to strew, to spread.

**Iñ tulnē ban sasamtaiē doe chitiaua.** He that gathereth not with me scattereth.

**Chiti chan.** To pulverise, break to pieces, shiver to atoms.

**Chitir bitir.** To be scattered, strewn about, dispersed.

**Horiko chitir bitirena.** The people are scattered.

**Chitkau.** To sprinkle.

**Chut metāoa mente holon dakko chitkauakoa, nartare.** For the purpose of cleansing they sprinkle flour and water on the people when observing the narta (q. v.)

**Chikisa.** Careful attendance or nursing.

**Chikisaem tobe kharā bāncaōka.** Nurse him carefully and he will recover.

**Chitkiriē.** A switch.

**Chitra phutau.** To break into pieces, to smash up, to clear, as forest.

**Nam namtege birko chitra phutaukeda.** They have cleared all the jungle.

**Sanam chitra phutauena.** It is broken to pieces.

**Nam namte Dikuko dobo chitra phutaukoa.** We will sweep the Hindus from off the face of the earth (said by the Santals in the rebellion.)

**Chitta.** Shot for gun.

**Chōc.** To smear, daub, to plaster.

**Guriē is to smear with the hand, and chōc is to do so by means of a wisp of straw or piece of cloth.**

**Chōc gōbor.** To smear with cow dung.

**Chol.**

**Chole.**

**Chol kopot.**

} Fraud, deception, knavery, artifice, subterfuge.

**Choletoko sapkedeā.** The caught him by artifice.

**Chonda.** A boy.

**Chondaia.** A boy of from 12 to 14 years of age.

**Chond kora. M.** } A boy of from 10 to

**Chond kuri. F.** } 12, a girl of from 8 to 10.

**Chondro.** } A lad, stripling, from 14 to

**Chandru.** } 16 years of age.

Chon godo godo. Sound of frizzling, hissing.

Chont. Band to bind a sheaf.

Chontal. To fly off, to spring back, to rebound, to leave.

Chailak pharakte chontal gofena. The chips flew to a distance.

Astege chontal gofena. She (young wife) left (her husband's house) of her own free will.

Chorkate. Excepting, omitting, beside.

Chorkot. To spend, waste, squander. Sanam cij basutem chorkotkeda. You squandered all your property.

Chorwan. To pain, to cause mental pain, to hurt one's feelings by bitter, spiteful words. (Used mainly by women.)

Eger chorwanhean.

Choť. Time.

Mit choť. Once.

Bar choť. Twice.

Pe choť. Thrice.

Chot. Bands to bind sheaves when harvesting.

Chotak. A chittak, one sixteenth of a seer.

Chotor. A cloth umbrella.

Chuc. A needle.

Chuc. To burn, burning, piping hot; to smart, as from the sting of a scorpion.

Seigelteye chuc kedina.

Chuc mente. Pricking.

Chuchandar. Hancere; specific sore.

Chuchkar. To speak kindly to to allay fear or suspicion, to coax. Cf. cuckar.

Gidra hoko chuchkar koa. They coax children also.

Chuchukuf. Used as a kind of spell when children choke through something going down the wrong way.

If a boy the mother pats him on the head and says "chuchukuf, sendra tangiyepa" (chuchukuf, wait to take him to the hunt); and if a girl, while patting her on the head she says "chuchukuf, arak sit tangiyepa (chuchukuf, wait for her to go pot herb picking), or "dak lo tangiyepa" (or wait for her to go to bring water.)

Chuci. A reed, a bobbin made from a reed on which thread is wound for the weaver.

Chuda. } To beat, or drive game in the  
Chudar. } direction of an ambush, or  
Chular. } where the sportsmen are  
Churar. } waiting.

Nui kul chular idiepe, bandkia sen. Drive this tiger towards the man with the gun.

Chuk chuk. Bright, glossy, clean, smooth, beautiful.

Nui sadom chuk chuke cikara. This horse is smooth and glossy.

Bin reak bhuk do chuk chuk cikara. The snake's hole is (worn) smooth.

Chular. Cf. chudar.

Chundi. A girl.

Chupi. A large hat made of leaves pinned together, to protect the head and shoulders during rain.

Chur. To choke. Cf. chuchukuf.

When anything goes down the wrong way they say, some one is either scolding me, or saying something against me.

Chur. A track in the jungle, as of wild animals or cattle.

Churar. Cf. chuda.

Churi. A knife.

Churuć. } To put down or give in small  
Curuć. } quantity.

Chut. Ceremonial uncleanness.

Chut paraoadina. I have become unclean.

Chut metao. To cleanse ceremonially.

Amak dhorom mondirko chutakata. They have defiled thy holy temple.

Chut mukutenale. We are clean from ceremonial defilement.

Chuta. Free, disengaged, unemployed, superfluous, not in use, unbetrothed.

Nui kuři doe chutagea. This girl is not betrothed.

Nui hor doe chutagea, kami banuktaea.

Chuta chuti. Separated, divorced.

Chuta chutienakin. They are divorced.

Chutau. To escape, to be let loose, to begin, leave, cease; to get loose, to be dismissed, to be lost, to be expert.

As chutau. To despair, to lose hope.

Rua chutaentaea. His fever has left him.

Dadale chutaena. He began to strike.

Disom hor do Parganako chutaukeda. The people of the country (Santals) dismissed the Pargana (q. v.)

Kada okare cole chutau ocokeda. We have lost the buffalo somewhere.

Kamire adiye chutauka. He is an expert (or hard) worker.

Chuti. Leave, permission, dismissal.  
Iskul gidrakoe chuŋikeŋkoa. He dismissed the school children.

Lai chuŋienafi. I have had my say (and am not now responsible.)

Cefko katha menaktama, ma lai chuŋikme. Make a clean breast of what you have to say.

Lai chuŋiaŋime, ruar johaŋi. Tell me to go and I shall return.

Chuŋki. A second wife.

Baŋki. The first, or chief wife.

Chuŋkiakawanae. He has married a second wife.

Cia. To spy, to search for.

Nel ciakom, menakkoa, seko baŋa. Go and spy and see if there are any.

Cia agulekome. Go find them and come and tell us.

Ciāp ciāp. Cheeping of chickens.

Cicuri cipi cūri. Call of the Uriē (q. v.) and certain other small birds.

Cidir. Diarrhoea, purging.

Baē cidir. Vomiting and purging.

Ciga cage. Straddling.

Ciga cageye daŋankana. He goes straddling.

Cigari. To mock.

Oigariadeako. They mocked him.

Cigi. To be impaled through the fundament, to force up the fundament.

Don goŋkedae, cigi goŋenae.

Cigi Tuđu. A sub-sept of the Santal sept Tuđu (q. v.)

The origin of the Sub-sept Chigi is said to have been as follows:—Two brothers worked in the fields and their two sisters brought them their mid-day meal. On the way home the girls were in the habit of divesting themselves of their clothes and jumping into a tank to bathe. The brothers were so scandalised that they fixed stakes in the water, and when the next day the girls jumped in as usual, they were impaled on the stakes.

Ciguri. An apparatus for raising heavy beams, when beyond the height to which men can reach, consisting of two poles crossed at the top and securely tied; used also as a support for beams.

Ciharao. Cf. cihrau.

Cihau. Cf. cehao.

Cihik. To start suddenly.

Cihik cihike cihkaukkana. He starts now and again.

Cihik bai. } Nervous spasms, twitch-  
Cihki bai. } ing, starting suddenly, shuddering.

Cihirau. To be startled, to wince, to start through fear.

Cihiri daŋ. A pole used to propel a boat.

Cihkau. To be startled, to wince, to start through fear, to start from sleep scared.

Cihkau bereŋenae. He started up.

Cihrau. To shudder, to start, one's hair to stand on end through fear, to feel disgust. Scottice, *scunner*.

Cihri lamak. A variety of the large jungle climber, *Bauhinia Vahlia*, W. & A.

Cihri lamak is the small seeded variety.

Dhalka lamak the large seeded variety.

Cij. Agricultural produce, things in general.

Cij basut. Agricultural produce and property.

Khubiŋ cijakafa. I have had a good harvest.

Cij basutaŋi. I will acquire property.

Cikan. } Smooth, glossy, shiny. Cf.  
Cokon. } cikār.

Cikār. } Oily, greasy, polished, glazed,  
Cikon. } shiny, slimy, silky, smooth, clean, perfect.

Hor then cikār cikāre roŋa. He is silvery tongued.

Bhit jolom cikārakafae. He has plastered the wall smooth.

Cikār cikārko joma. They live on the best.

Horŋo do cikārgetakoa. Their bodies are glossy.

Arup cikārenae. He is washed clean.

Cikhna. A sign, a mark, a remembrance, a memento.

Horok cikhna. To betroth. Cf. horok.

Cikhna wakme. Mark it.

Uni hor do noa khandā cikhnae doho ctoadiŋa. He left this thing with me as a memento.

Cikiē. Backwards, to turn back, to come into contact with something behind.

Cikiē laha goŋena. I missed by stroke and struck ahead (through my elbow coming in contact with something.)

Cikiē bindaŋkedae.

Cikiē ruŋenae. He turned suddenly and fled back the way he came.

Cikiēte ŋurena. He fell back in a sitting position.

Cikisa. Careful attendance, or nursing.

Cikkur. A warning call to barndoor fowls when a hawk or vulture is about.

The fowls know the call and run for shelter immediately on hearing it.

Cikno. The flax plant, *Linum usitatissimum*, Linn.

The flax plant does not in India yield fibre, it is cultivated purely for the oil it yields.

Cikon. Cf. cikār.

Cikon cikon. Sprig, spruce, dressed up, prepossessing, good looking. *Scottice, weel faur'd.*

Cil bindha. A sub-sept of the Santal sept Hāsdaḥ.

Cilim. (1) The bowl of the huka in which the fire and tobacco are placed. (2) A pig's snout.

The cilim is often smoked without being placed in the huka.

Cima cate. Hobbling, raising the whole side with each step when walking, as a tortoise.

Cimor. Cf. cemor.

Cimpot. } Miserly, niggardly.  
Cempot. }

Cimro. Cf. cemor.

Cimta. Pincers; to seize with pincers.

Ciñciē. Just forming, as fruit; appearing above ground, as a mushroom.

Ciñciēakana. The fruit is just beginning to form.

Cindal. } A little here and a little there, carelessly, imperfectly; to overlook.

Em cindal. To give a little here and there.

Er cindal. To sow a little here and there.

Cindal cindale kamikana. He is doing his work imperfectly.

Cindar candar. Artifice to attract the notice of the male sex; long, sweeping.

Cindar candare calakkana. She goes about giving herself airs.

Cindar candare bandeakana. She is wearing her 'saṇi' down to her feet to attract notice.

Cindel. To pass over, to do a thing imperfectly, to scamp; carelessly, imperfectly.

Ir cindel barakedako. They have left some when reaping, they have scamped the work.

Tukmalko laḡiḡko cindel idikedā. They have left some for the gleaners.

Cindka. A small area of jungle surrounded by open country.

Cindka ṇoḡ birre senkatēye okoena.

Ciṅgul. A variety of the rice plant.

Cinha. Cf. cikhna.

Cinhau.

Cinhap. } To recognize, to discriminate.  
Janhap. }

Cinha munda.

Cinhe munde. } Vestige, proof.  
Cin munde. }

Cin man.

A portion, a horn, a hoof, &c., of an animal, which has been devoured by wild beasts rescued and shown to the owner as proof thereof.

Cinman hō bai ṇamokkana. Not a vestige even is forthcoming (to shew that the animal has been devoured by wild beasts.)

Cinparco. To establish relationship by declaring name and lineage.

Cinta. Thought, anxiety, concern.

Cipa bata. The lath by which each row of thatch is fastened to the framework of the roof.

Cipa cape. } To walk gingerly with  
Cipo copo. } short steps.

Ḥani tora calaoenae, cipa cape.

Cipcirip. } A common annual found in  
Cipirit. } waste ground near villages, *Achyranthes aspera*, Linn.

Cipciryoḡ. } Said by a female to a  
Cipciryoḡ. } younger person when re-  
Ciryop. } turning his or her saluta-  
Ciryop. } tion.

Cipoḡ copoḡ. Getting old, advanced in years.

Cir. A flag.

Cir dan. A flagstaff.

Cira. } To tear, rend, split; a strip.  
Ciro. }

Miḡ cira barge emāṇme. Give me a strip of garden ground.

Khura ciragetakoa. They have cloven hoofs.

Barabarite ciro goḡkam. Tear it equally.

Cir caḡdal. A caḡdal (q. v.) with a tassel at each corner.

Cirgal. Cautious, timid, wary, watchful.

Seta do aḡi cirḡalko gitiḡa.

Cirha cirhi. Violently, exasperatingly.  
Cirha cirhikin roporena.

Cirhau. To scoff at, deride, to provoke; to exasperate, to irritate, to mock.

Uni ruḡrea mente adom doko cirḡaukedea. Some scoffed at him to induce him to return.

Cirhoť corhoť. Shuffling, dragging feet in walking.

Cirhoť corhoťe calakkana. He goes shuffling along.

Ciri biri. } Into small pieces, to atoms;  
Ciri biti. } to mince; thin, scattered;  
spread out, split into thin strips.

Arať ciri biriko geda. They cut the greens into small pieces.

Cirić cirić. Chirp of sparrow.

Ci hō hō. Neighing of horses, also the cry of the Bengal kite.

Ciri cunthi. } To tear, or rend, as a tiger  
Ciri huri. } or vulture its prey; scrambling and pulling.

Ciri huriķo repečkana.

Ciri huri. Cf. ciri cunthi.

Ciri huriķo idi goťkeda. They quickly snatched it all away.

Cirion cirion. Chirp of birds.

Nui cōřē doe cirion cirionheda. This bird calls 'cirion cirion.'

Cirkau. To split, to crack.

Bhit cirkauena. The wall is cracked.

Ciriť Narrow, strait, difficult.

Ciriť duarte bolokpe. Enter in at the strait gate.  
Ar ceflekañ ciridočkana, ona auri mucedok hābić; And how am I straitened till it be accomplished.

Cirmok. } Sad, depressed, down heart-  
Jirmok. } ed, disconsolate.

Bhabnakte cirmoke durupakana.

Ciro. To tear, rend, split, divide. Cf. cira.

Ciroć ciroć. } Dripping, dribbling, water  
Ciroć coroć. } issuing in small jets,  
Coroć coroć. } or drops; sound of dripping or falling water.

Ciroć ciroće dāřkeda.

Ciroć coroć. Cf. ciroć ciroć.

Cit. Paste, gum.

Cicitať. The gum brush.

Citurićena. The paste sticks fast.

Citār. Miserly, niggardly.

Citar kabar. Spotted, variegated.

Citeť caťeť. The joints of the ankles or knees to crack when walking, the clicking sound made by wooden sandals when walking.

Giteť pateť. To cross the feet when walking.

Citi biñ. A species of spotted snake.

Cithi. A letter, an epistle.

Cito. Unripe, said of leguminous fruits, and of the fruit of the Matkom tree. (q. v.)

Citar kaťhi. } A plant largely used me-  
Jog kaťhi. } dicinally, *Plumbago Zelanica*, Linn.

Citol. A species of fish.

Citri. The grey partridge, Tipon toron. *Ortygornis Ponticerrianus*.

Mundhet citri. The black partridge, *Francolinus vulgaris*.

Ciup. } Chirp of birds.  
Ciap. }

Sue cōřē hopon ciup ciupko raga. The young of the Sue bird (q. v.) cry ciup ciup.

Ciuti. An ant.

Ciuti pipri. Ants and butterflies, insects in general.

Ciwak cawak. Spilling, as a vessel full of water if carried carelessly.

Ceflekam idieda? ciwak cawagočkana. How are you carrying it? it is spilling.

Co. } Perhaps, expresses doubt or un-  
Coñ. } certainty; used to emphasise an affirmative statement. Cf. coñ.

Coak. To break, to snap, to break into two, to break off, to break a part off.

Kanda reak kankha coakena. The rim of the water pot is broken off.

Jondra do coakena pheđre. The stalk of Indian corn is broken near the root.

Coar. } Rascally, disobedient, ill-con-  
Coaria. } ditioned.

Am do coar mara hoř. You are a rascal.

Coaťia. Not having sufficient milk for her offspring, having a small udder.

Cōc cōc. Squeaking of young rats or mice.

Cōcō. Squeaking of rats.

Cocongot. } To sit on the heels, to  
Cucungut. } hunker.

Cocraha. Rough.

Cocraha kať kana. It is a rough log.

Alom dejoķa, adi cocrahagea. Do not climb (the tree), it is very rough.

Coda hako. A species of fish.

Codak. }  
Codao. } To separate, to detach, to  
Chondao. } pick off, to peel off.

Cotak. }  
Jondra codaome. Detach the grains of Indian corn from the cob.

Codgoé. A species of fish found in rivers and tanks.

Codo codo. } Sound of water falling in a stream.  
Codoé codoé. }

Sate dak codo codo furokkana. The rain falls splashing from the eaves.

Codor. To pour out a libation.

Marañ buru ar Mañjhi harame codorakina. He offers a libation to Marañ buru (q. v.), and to the deceased village chief.

Coe. Part of female private member.

Coenda. Ill-natured, passionate, easily angered, bad tempered.

Adi coendageae. He is very ill-natured.

Coelo. } Sharp, pointed.  
Cuila. }

Lak coelokedañ. I cut it to a point.

Jom coeloena. He has eaten to satiety.

Coga. To climb up, into, or on anything.

Okoe bae setak ñindareye cogaena. Some one has been up (in the tree) before dawn.

Cogor. } Quickly, fast, active, fluent.  
Cogor cogor. }

Cogor cogore tarameda. He walks quickly.  
Cogor cogore roreda. He speaks fast.

Cohök. Prepossessing, pleasant looking, beautiful, graceful, well.

Kuriko bes cohöko enečkana. The girls are dancing gracefully.

Dibi adi cohökko benaokoa. They deck the idols, or make the idols beautiful.

Sadom adi cohöke calakkana. The horse goes beautifully.

Biswadih Mañjhi cohöke ñelokkana. The Mañjhi of Biswadih looks well.

Cohol bohol. Flowing, overflowing, a large quantity.

Cohol bohol utum duladiña. You have given me a large quantity of *utu*.

Khub cohol bohöle dakatlea, ale do.

Cohöt. Pressing, urgent.

Netar do kami adi cohötakana. At present work is very pressing.

Coj. } Miserly, hard, niggardly.  
Cojaha. }

Adi cojaha hoj kanae. He is very miserly.

Cok. To kiss.

Copok. To kiss each other.

Jawäe ñahrikateye coka. After binding the turban on the bridegroom's head he kisses him.

Cok. A division or part of a village.

Cokak. } A shell, scale, skin or rind  
Coklak. }

of fruit.  
Rokod cokak. A snail's shell.

Cokak. Irritating, insulting.

Nui aimai cokačkeye roj goda. This woman speaks irritatingly.

Cokak baklak. Irritating, vexing, insulting.

Cokao. To become speechless, through fright &c.; to be benumbed with fear, &c.

Uniak roj añjonte cokao utarenan. I became speechless through hearing what he said.

Cokcanda. To steal from, to relieve one of property.

Okoe koko cokcandakediña. Some one has stolen from me.

Cokhlao. To pare, to break the skin or rind.

Cetan cetante cokhlao gočkam. Pare it near the surface. (take off a thin paring.)

Cokhna. To bring up old errors, to bear tales, to upbraid.

Ñapam pichem cokhnawafikana. Every time we meet you upbraid me.

Cokkači. A division of a village.

Cokkači ato. A village made by dividing another into two or more parts.

Coklak. Rind, shell.

Cokmaki. Flint.

Coko. The female organ.

Coko. To hide, to crouch, as a tiger lying in wait for prey.

Cokoč. } To pull the beard as an  
Cokoč kokoč. } insult, to strike the mouth with the fist, as an insult; to wash clothes, by striking gently on a stone or board.

Noz thotnatem roreda, kokočmeañ. This is the mouth you speak with, I will hit you on it.

Cokorhañ. A small cup made from a single leaf pinned with its own stalk.

Cola. Body, life.

Cola cabaentaea. He is dead.

Cola taken bhor kami jarutabona. We must work so long as we remain in the body.

Colit.

Colon. } Custom, wont, use, current.

Colonti. }

Bes colon pai. An honest measure.

Bañ colon ojon. An unfair weight.

Colkhao. Obliquely, slantingly; to pare.

Mač colkhao gočkedeañ. I cut him (with a sword) slantingly.

Coloe boloe. Wander about as a vagrant.

Coloe boloeye dārā barāea. He goes about like a vagrant.

Colon. Cf. colit.

Colonti. Cf. colit.

Colonti. Clever, expert, fluent, efficient, dexterous.

Adiye colontia. He is very fluent.

Combe. Point.

Coṭ combereye durupakana, cērē. The bird is sitting on the highest point.

Com corok. To sit on the hind legs, as a monkey on a branch.

Comkao. } To be startled, to flash.  
Camkao. }

Bijli camkao gofentē comkao gofena. I was startled by the lightning flash.

Comkoroē. Slightly acid.

Noa utu do comkoroē jojogea. This relish is slightly acid.

Comol. } Apprehensive of danger, in a state of  
Comol comol. } trepidation.  
Camal comol. }

Noa bir horte calakre adi comol comol atkaroka. When passing along this jungle road one is in a state of great trepidation.

Comol maraentiāa. I was all in a tremble.

Coñcol. Fickle, restless, excited, disturbed in mind, impatient.

Calak reakīñ coñcolgea.

Cond. } Pattern, sample, form, likeness; like.  
Chond. }

Noa cond banaome. Make it like this.

Conda. To pile up, to put on fire to boil, as a pot.

Tukue do culhareko condaea. They put the pot on the fire.

Conda pore. } One above another.  
Condoporo. }

Conda porekakme. Pile them up one above another.

Conda taka. The price paid for a bride.

Condho. A form of abuse, scoundrel.

Condho mara hoṭ. Scoundrel.

Condka. Anything put up as a sign of prohibition or interdict.

The method usually employed is, if the object to be interdicted admits of it, as a tree for instance, to fix a small bunch of dried grass to it in a conspicuous position, and if otherwise, as land for instance, the grass is tied to a pole and fixed in the ground.

Condkañ tolakafa ul darere. I have tied a sign of prohibition on the mango tree (so that no one may touch the fruit.)

Bandre condkañ bifakafa. I have fixed a sign of prohibition in the tank (to warn all against fishing.)

Cond kopot. Stingy, miserly, hard, niggardly.

Condo. To pile up one above another, as rupees. Cf. cond pore.

Condok. To stand on tiptoe, to be proud.

Condok tiogme. Stand on tiptoe and reach it.

Condon. Cf. candon.

Coñ. } Perhaps, expresses doubt or  
Co. } uncertainty, also emphasises an affirmative statement.

Okoe coe idikef. Some one has taken it away.

Cef coñko kamikan. What may they be doing, (they are doing something but I do not know what it is.)

Calak coe bañ coe. I cannot say whether he will go or not.

Nukūi coñ? Is not this he?

Amge coñem idikef. } It was you surely who  
Amge com idikef. } took it away.

Okoe baḍae coñ. Who knows, who can say, it is uncertain.

Coñ bai. Short-tempered, passionate, angry.

Miṭ gharitegeye coñ baioka. He gets angry at once.

Conga. A bamboo pipe, or tube; a bamboo bottle filler.

Conthao. To peck, tear, grab at.

Upe conthao goṭkedeā. He pulled his hair.

Contha cunthi. To pull each other's hair; met. to quarrel, to altercate.

Baream eraana, bakin contha cunthimeā? You have two wives, will they not pull out your hair?

Contha cunthienako toheñ onko do. They had a violent quarrel to-day.

Copa. } Shrivelled, blasted, diseased,  
Copa. } unfilled, as ears of grain; puny.

Copa ren gundā kanae. He is the offscourings of all that is base.

Copa cupi. Some small and others shrivelled, as ears of grain.

Dare ma daren, menek copa cupigea. It has grown well, but some of the grain is small and some shrivelled.

Copa kuta. Disobedient, deceitful; rascally, scoundrelly.

Copakuta hoṭ jahātinakem metaerehō bañ hasoea. Whatever you may say to a scoundrel he never feels it.

Copao. Addicted, accustomed to.

Mimif hoṭ khub hañdi paurare copao menakkoa. They are all greatly addicted to beer and spirits.

Copia. Lean, small in the hind quarters, as a bullock.

Copiar Murmu. A sub. sept of the Santal sept Murmu.

Cepe cope Copiar eyae catom bohgatako.

Copoć. To suck, as one does an orange.

Copof. Low, hollow.

Usul copof. Up and down.

Miske mić buru ar boćkoć copodoka. Every mountain and hill shall be brought low.

Copof london. High and low, rutty, as a road; fallen in, a part lower than the surrounding surface.

Copra. Cf. copa.

Copsa. Gathering sores that multiply themselves.

Copsaha. Flabby; unpalatable, as pot herbs that are too mature.

Corañ. To overflow, to be turned aside by coming into contact with some obstacle, to glance off.

Dor dor do bam sindurlaka, ti do corañ gofentama. You did not apply the sindur down the centre, your hand went to one side.

Bandukteñ thukede, ado corañ gofena.

I fired at him with a gun, but the bullet was turned aside.

Corañ paromkette, nokoe phorkeftama.

By overflowing, you see it burst your embankment.

Gañ nai do perećen, Soṛa nai do corañen. The Gang river is full, and Soṛa river overflowing.

Corañ. Chorus to a song.

Coranti. To increase, to rise, as prices.

Corco. A common forest tree, *Casiparea tomentosa*, Linn.

This tree yields medicine, and also a fish intoxicant.

Corcoṭa. } Passionate, cruel, short  
Corcoṭaha. } tempered.

Corcoṭaha hoṛ kanae aćren gidra hōe dalefko. He is an ill-tempered man, he beats even his own children.

Corcoṭañ. Anger, passion, ill-temper; to speak angrily or gruffly; to provoke.

Jahanakko metakore corcoṭañakko roṛa.

Whatever they may say to them they receive an ill-natured reply.

Cōrdañ. } Of irregular, un-  
Cōrdañ mūrdañ. } even surface;  
some parts high and others low,  
applied especially to rice fields.

Noa khet do cōrdañgea, dak bannkanan.

This field is not level, there is no water in it.

Cōrē. One of the twelve septs into which the Santals are divided.

Cōrē cacarhaṛ. A nickname given to the Santal sept Cōrē.

Corhoṭ. To drag the feet when walking, to shuffle, to step lightly to avoid making a noise.

Corhoṭ corhoṭgeye tarameda. He shuffles as he walks.

Cor kheda. }

Cor khedwa. } The planet Jupiter.

Rat calawa. }

The rising of this planet warns thieves that the night is almost past and dawn at hand.

Coroć oroć. Sound of dripping water, pattering, dropping. Cf. ciroć ciroć.

Coro coro. Sound of pouring, or running of water, as from a pipe.

Coro coro dak ſurokkana. Water is falling in a continuous stream.

Coroć mokoć. Stingy, niggardly, miserly.

Coroć mokoć emoḱkanae. He gives stingily.

Coroetho. Blasted, blighted, shrivelled, puny, stunted.

Corok corok. To move by leaps and bounds, as a squirrel, a frog, a hare.

Coromokoć. The fresh leaves of Arak kudrum, *Hibiscus, Sabdariffa*, L., used as a pot-herb.

Coronṭho. Cf. coroetho.

Corōṭ. Pasture.

Corpoṭ. Corrupt, rascally, scoundrelly.

Corpoṭ mara hoṛ. A consummate scoundrel.

Corṭha. M. } Bad behaved, disobedient,

Curthi. F. } bad, cruel.

Akinren corṭha curthi gidra iatekin mondukena. They grieved on account of their ill-behaved children.

Cot. Above, high; the firmament.

Cot ar ot. Earth and sky.

Cot utarić. The highest one.

Cot ar phed buḱḱau hoṛ kanale. We are men of high intelligence.

Cotte uḱauḱtenko. Birds.

Cot dhoj. The top of a tree.

Cotaha. Unlucky, ill-fated, ill-omened. Ona ato cotahagea. That village is unlucky (many have died in it.)

Pokhuriṛ pahil do cotahage tahēkana. The village of Pokhuria was at one time unlucky (the people all died.)

Cotak. To peel off, to be rubbed off, to be splintered, to become detached.

Cotak ur. To peel off (the skin.)

Sərim cotakena. The thatch of the roof has been blown off.

Cot cot codor. } Cry of Hapu (q. v.)  
Cot cot codro. }

Cothra. } Puny, ill-conditioned,  
Cothra potra. } half-starved, shrivel-  
Cothro. } led; exhausted, un-  
fertile soil.

Noa dare cothroəna. This tree is stunted.

Coto. A small field mouse.

Coto jel. The calf of the leg.

Cotok. } Soon, quickly, immediately.  
Cotok. }

Cotokge laŋga godokae. He gets soon tired.

Cotok. To dress up, to embellish,  
Murhutko cotokkefkoa. They embellished the  
idols.

Coto lutur. A common climbing plant,  
a weed of garden cultivation, *I-  
pomoea pes-tigridis*, Linn., (the  
tiger's foot bindweed,) children  
eat the seeds of this plant.

Coto muč. A species of ant.

Cowak. To break, to snap, a piece to  
be broken off.

Data cowakentaea. His teeth are broken.

Cua. To distil.

Cua dak. Distilled water.

Oko okote paŋrako cuaia. They distil liquor  
secretly.

Cua. A spring.

Cubač. To have a mote in the eye.

Alom koyok baraea, cubagokam. Do not look  
up, you will get something in your eye.

Cubačakanaf. I have a mote in my eye.

Cubuč. To prick, as with a thorn or  
needle.

Cuca. } A term of disparagement.  
Chuca. }

Cūc cūc. } Squeaking of young rats or  
Cūi cūi. } mice.  
Cōc cōc. }

Cumcumba. A game played by child-  
ren.

Cūchundar ghao. Chancre; specific  
sore.

Cūcu. } The female organ.  
Cucuk. }

Cucuŋut. To sit on the heels, to hun-  
ker.

Cucuk. The female organ.

Cudi. Used mainly by women when  
giving abuse, or disparaging.

Cudi. To go backwards, to keep to  
the side, squeezing into as little  
space as possible; as if ashamed;  
timidly.

Okare bam cuden, sodorre do bam hijuKa?  
Where are you sidling to, won't you come  
in view?

Cudruč. To pour out a little, as from  
a cup, or a ladle; to pour out a  
libation.

Gidra dakreye unumea, haŋkhane cudručaea.  
She either drowns the child in water, or  
else pours a cupful over him.

Dak maŋdi cudručae. Give him a little  
rice water with a ladle.

Cudruč cudruč. Call of the striped  
squirrel, *Tox (Sciurus palmarum.)*

Cudu cudu. Sound of pouring or drip-  
ping of water.

Cuduk kod. A common jungle fruit  
tree, *Eugenia, sp.*

Cudur. To pour a little out of a cup,  
leaf, &c. Cf. cudruč.

Katič katič cuduraeme. Pour him out a little.

Cugli. To tell tales, to inform, to back-  
bite.

Cukglič. A tell-tale, informer, tale bearer,  
backbiter.

Cugliā. Tale-bearing, backbiting, in-  
forming.

Cugliā hoŋ kanae. He is a tale bearing person.

Cūiak. Scales of fish.

Cuicui. Pointed, tapering to a point,  
in form of a cone.

Bunumko rakaba. cui cui. The ants raise their  
hill in the form of a cone.

Cūi cūi. Feeling of a superstitious  
person as when passing a grave  
yard, &c. at night. Scottice, *E'erie*.

Cūi cūi. } Squeaking of young rats or  
Cūc cūc. } mice.  
Cōc cōc. }

Cuihor. } To sharpen, to put a point  
Cuihur. } on anything, as a stake,  
peg, &c.

Lač cuihurkedae. He pointed it with an axe.  
Nui cuihur mara hoŋ kanae.

Cuikup. } Shrivelled shrunk, rolled up,  
Cuikut. } said of leaves; emaciated.

Sakam rohor cuikutena. The leaf is rolled up by drying.

Cuila. Sharp, pointed. Cf, coelo.

Cuk. An error, inadvertency, blunder, mistake.

Bhul cuk. Errors, mistakes, omissions.

Cukak. A small earthen vessel, used mainly to hold oil.

Cukau. To have finished or completed.

Cukau. To blunder, fail, commit a fault.

Kathareñ cukauena.

Cukrūc. A folded leaf used a spoon, drinking cup, &c.

Cukrūjako.

Culha. A fire-place.

Mit achia culha. A fire-place with one opening.

Bar achia culha. A fire-place with two openings.

Culha jaraoni. A present given to those who do the cooking for the guests at a marriage feast.

Culuñ. } A small piece, or quan-  
Katić culuñ. } tity.

Culuñ. } At once, without delay,  
Culuñ culuñ. } instantly, heartily.

Culuñ mente beret calao gofena. He instantly rose and went away.

Culuñ culuñ dak lo aguedae. She brings water from the well without delaying.

Culuñ bhuñ. } Restless, to wander  
Culur bhuñ. } about, to go aim-  
lessly.

Onto note culuñ bhuñ barakanae. He goes wandering about from place to place.

Cumaura. A ceremony observed at marriage, at the Sohrae festival (q. v.) and sometimes on the first day of rice transplanting.

Cumdiñ. An ill-natured, quarrelsome, abusive woman.

Adi cumdiñae, adi ekgerkana. She is very ill-natured, she scolds fearfully.

Cumkak. To assemble, to be gathered together.

Cumkak ato. A compact village.

Cumkak dare. A clump of trees.

Tehen do kulhibon durupa, sebon cumkak no-goka. To-day we shall meet in council, or we shall assemble together.

Alope cumkagoka. Do not crowd together.

Cun. Lime.

Gati cun. Lime prepared from nodular limestone.

Jhinuk cun. Lime made from shells, used to chew along with tobacco.

On cun. Farm produce, agricultural property.

Cunaiti. A small round brass box to hold lime.

Cuñci. Pap, dug, nipple.

Cund. The musk rat, *Sorex caerulescens*.

Cunduñ. A small wooden ladle or spoon.

Cunduñtege utuko loea. They lift the relish by means of a wooden ladle.

Cunduñ. Quickly, instantly, without parley.

Cunduñ mente reben gofena. He agreed at once.

E beta, cunduñ mente calao godokme. Oh my son, go without parleying.

Cuni. Small, stunted, smaller than others, said of fruit, grain, &c.

Cuni cuni joakana. The fruit is small.

Cunka. A pinch given by the seller to the buyer over and above the weight or measure.

Cun thonga. A piece of hollow bamboo used to carry lime to chew along with tobacco.

Cun thuiak. A small brass box to hold lime, closed with a lid.

Cuñgur muñgur. To be restless, moving here and there; never still.

Gadel horko cuñgur muñgur baraeako. The crowd sways to and fro.

Cunu munu. Dainty, trig, neat and tiny.

Adi moñj cunu munue benaoakafa. He has made it very neat and pretty.

Cupi. Tail of bird or fish.

Cupuf. The fist, to close the fist, to receive as much as can be held in the hand when closed; to close the hand upon.

Mit cupuf. A handful.

Cupuf pasarme. Open your hand.

Ghuse cupufakafa. He has been bribed.

Isor cupuf khon bae pasarlekhan dharti do ohorophalena.

Cupuf khon bah pasaroñkantiña. I have not got the means to do it.

Curā. A pinnacle, spire, crest.

Curau. To flog, to chastise, discipline, accustom.

Curau pondpeañ. I shall chastise you severely.

Moca bah curauakantama. Your mouth is not disciplined (you have not caught the proper pronunciation.)

Kamire khube curauena. He is well disciplined.

Curcutuc. Stunted, under-sized.

Noa dare curcutucena. This tree is stunted.

Nui dahra doe curcutuñgea. This ox is under-sized.

Cure mare. } Quickly, diligently, fast.  
Curmar. }

Curmarkedeafi. I hurried him up.  
Cure mareye kamikeda. He worked fast.

Curi. A bracelet, a bangle.

Curiak. A small earthen vessel.

Curin. The ghost of a woman who has died pregnant.

Curkuć.bhurkuć. } Stingily.  
Curkuć burkuć. }

Curkuć burkuće emokkana. He gives stingily.

Curmar. Quickly, fast. Cf. cure mare.

Curti. To increase, to develope, as a disease; much, very much.

Eua adi curtiakantaa. His fever has greatly increased.

Curu buru. Brimful, full.

Curu buruko dul pereakafa. They have filled it to overflowing.

Khubko dularkedina curu buruko emadina. They received me well, they gave me all that was nice.

Curuć. To give, or put down in small quantity, or quantities, anything, excepting liquids; to give in pickles.

Ponon kondre khunṭi khunṭiko curuēaka. They drop a small quantity at the post at each of the four corners.

Curuē caole. Contributions of rice levied on each household in a village, on the occasion of a festival. The rice thus collected is cooked and eaten along with the flesh of the sacrificed animal, as a part of the religious service.

Curu curu. A call to peaforol.

Cuthar. } A carpenter, a Hindu  
Chuthar. } caste.

Cuṭ cuṭ. Craving, longing for, impatient, ravenous, greedy.

Cuṭ cuṭ adi barić jojom sanaedea. He is craving for food.

Paurā ſu hewa hoṭ bae ſulekhan cuṭ cuṭe ſikaua. A person accustomed to drink liquor if he does not drink feels craving for it.

Calak laḡiſe cuṭ cuṭok kana. He is impatient to go.

Cuṭi. A cigar, cigarette, cheroot.

Cuṭiko ſuieda. They smoke cigars.

Cuṭiako. They make cigars.

Cuṭia. A mouse.

Cuṭia bardurūē. A species of small bat.

Cuṭia candbol. A common, but not easily noticed, small flowering plant, *Iphegenia indica*, R. Br.

Cuwa. To distil.

## D.

Da. Bulb, root tuber.

Daka hapen. Tubers will form yet.

Dab. An accident, misfortune, mishap, jeopardy, danger.

Adi maraṇ dab calaoentiña. I escaped a severe accident (or a great misfortune.)

Adi maraṇ dab ſuradiña. A great misfortune befell me.

Dabać dubuć. To sink and rise again and again.

Daba dubu. Noise made with feet and hands when swimming.

Daba dubu dakreko paeraKa.

Dabae dundrai. To demand with bluster and threats.

Dabak dubuK. To shake the head or body, as an old man through weakness.

Dabak dubuKe calakkana. He goes shaking his head.

Dabak dubuK hoṭ ſamiñ senlena. I went to find men who shake the head, (rumokko.) (q. v.)

Dabal poesa. A double pice.

Daba mara. To halt, to rest, to encamp.

Kulhi mucaṭreko daba maraKa. They call a halt at the entrance to the village street.

Moulbirele daba maraKa. We will halt for a little at Moulbi village.

Dabao. To press down, to snub, chide, keep under, check, curb, restrain.

Seta dabaoetam aloe gegerma. Chide your dog so that he may not bite.

Dabao. To keep, as one does a dog, horse, &c. to be covered, to be obscured, to spread.

Rimilte sermae dabaoakafa. The sky is obscured with clouds.

Biste goṭa hoṭmoe dabaoakadea. The poison has pervaded his whole body.

Ruṭe nui doe dabaoakedea. He is hot all over from fever.

Bar era nui do bese dabaoakafkina. He keeps two wives in comfort.

Setaṇ dabaokea. I will keep dogs.

Dabar. A large, moist rice field.

Dabdaba. } Broad, wide.  
Dabdaba. }

Dabdabape benaokeda. You have made it broad.

Dabdabao. The eyes to fill with tears.

Meſ dak dabdabaoKkantaē. His eyes are filling with tears.

Dabdub. To sink at once, as of a boat's crew, or a number of persons.

Dabdubko unumena. They sank to rise no more.

Dabe. } Large horns, with a sweep-  
Dabea. } ing upward curve, applied to buffaloes.

Daber. A large, moist rice field.

Dabha. A pummelo.

Dabi. The scapula, or shoulder blade.  
Bale dabi. The ridges of the scapula, or shoulder blade.

Dabi. A claim; to claim, to lay a claim for damages, or dues.

Moře takae dabieda. He makes a claim for five rupees.

Dabineako. They will claim from him.

Dabi bebek. Abscess over the scapula.

Dabkao. To crouch down, to lie in wait for prey, to be awed; to skulk, to lurk.

Noa porre kale dabkaoakana. The tiger is crouching in this bush.

Hape thirokme, adoe dabkaoena. Be quiet, and he gave in.

Dabkao. To be at the boiling point, to boil.

Dak dabkaoakana, ma caole khadlepe. The water is boiling, put in the rice.

Dabla. M. } Ugly, ill-formed, mis-shap-  
Dabli. F. } en, unprepossessing; worn out of shape.

Dabla mara herel. An ugly man.

Dabli mara simai. An unprepossessing woman.

Dabla kudi. An ill-shaped hoe, a hoe worn out of shape.

Dabot. To restrain, to forbid, to keep under; to interdict.

Mañjhi do porja bae dabotefkotaea. The head man does not keep his tenants in hand.

Noa ul dare dabotme. Forbid this tree, i. e. allow no one to take the fruit.

Dabla kutam. } The Hoopoe, *Upupa*  
Kutam dabla. } *epops*.

Dabra. A pool of water, a dub.

Noa bhataome bañkhan dak dabraka. Fill up this (hollow), else water will collect.

Horre dak dabraakana. There is a pool of water on the road.

Dabra. A large, moist rice field.

Dabra. To splash about in water.

Delabo dabrakbo calaka. Come, we will have a splash in the water.

Dabrao. To stoop, to crouch, to lie in wait, to hide.

Onde kule dabraoakana. The tiger is crouching over there.

Dabri. To despise, threaten; keep under, check, scold, oppress.

Okoe hō alom dabrika. Do not act harshly towards any one.

Uni hoj do sanamkogeye dabri mañgalefkoa. That man despises every one.

Dabri. A small earthenware dish, used as a lid.

Dabruć. To put down, to quiet, to restrain.

Dabrućenae nitok do. He is cowed now.

Dabu. A iron spoon, used sometimes to cook small quantities of vegetables, &c.

Dabua. Grown to stem and leaves, no fruit.

Dabuena. The plant has all grow to stem, branches and leaves, and has no fruit.

Dabuñ dabuñ. To shake or nod the head when walking.

Dabuñ dabuñe calakkana hathi do. The elephant shakes his head as he goes.

Dać duć. Small, young.

Dać duć. To fine, to impose a penalty; to leave one without anything.

Dać dućkediñako. They fined me.

Perako dać dućkediña. My friends left me without anything (ate up all I had.)

Mahajone dać dućkede. The moneylender took all he had. (sucked him dry.)

Dad. Ringworm, certain skin diseases that do not break out into sores.

Dacañ dacañ. Quickly, flying from place to place; ubiquitous.

Dacañ dacañe calaka uni hoj do. That man moves about very rapidly.

Dada. Elder brother.

Dadat. His elder brother.

Dadam. Thy " "

Dadañ. My " "

Dadattef. The " "

Dāda haso. } Lumbago, pain in loins.  
Danda haso. }

Dadha dumbar. Personal effects, belongings, chattels, *impedimenta*, baggage.

Tinak noa dadha dumbarem asen baraea?

Dadhif. Milk adhering to the side of the vessel in which it has been boiled.

Dadhifet hurifakome.

Dadahuf. Still, motionless, and looking larger than in reality.

Dadahufe durupakana bana do. The bear is sitting still.

Dadahuf duduhuf. Still, motionless, the plural of dadahuf (q. v.)

Gidi dadahuf duduhufko durupakana. The the vultures are sitting motionless (after having gorged themselves with food.)

Dadi. A spring of water, a natural well.

Dadni. } An advance of money, as  
Dadon. } pay, or part of contract price.

Dadu. A flattish wooden spoon, used to stir with when cooking; an oar.

Dadu ghanfa. To pull an oar.

Dadup. To touch or hit slightly unintentionally.

Dadup tiofkedeae. } He touched him slightly  
Dadup namkedeae. } (with a stick.)

Dadur. Much, many, a large quantity.

Dadurgem namkana. You want a large quantity.

Dadurham. } Bushy hair.  
Dadurham. }

Dae. } Misfortune, cause, responsibility;  
Daete. } bility; on account of.

Kami daeteye ruhekediña. He scolded me on account of my work.

Dae paraoadiña. A misfortune has befallen me.

Dae khalasenañ. I am free from responsibility.

Dae dae. To proclaim, to make public, to call ont.

Lai baraeadae dae dae. He proclaims it from the house top.

Auria kem dae daekeda. You cried before you were hurt.

Dae dae. Rising above the surrounding surface, prominent, protuberant.

Dae daen jom biakana.

Dae daele rakapa. We will raise it high above the surrounding surface.

Daela. Tall, as a man; long, as a horn, &c.

Dae mudoe. Plaintiff and defendant.

Däeyok däeyok. Taking long steps and lifting the feet high, as a camel does when walking.

Däeyok däeyoke tarama. He takes long steps and lifts his feet high.

Dag. To cremate, to burn the dead, used generally of the completed operation.

Nokoe nondede dagkede. It was here we cremated him.

Dag. To mark, stain, brand, cauterize; a blemish, spot, stigma, mark.

Dairae dagea. He will brand the ox.

Cef dag kantama? Dhera dag. What is your mark? A hand spindle.

Daga. A misfortune, mishap, hindrance; to deceive, to impose upon, to disappoint.

Dagani namkeda, onate bafi senlena. I met with a mishap, and so did not go.

Dagakediñae. He imposed upon me.

Dagabaj. } Traitorous, deceitful, knav-  
Dagabaji. } ish.  
Dagaboj. }

Adi dagabaj hor kanae. He is a great knave.

Dagak dagak. By jerks, by twitches.

Dagak dagak orme. Pull by jerks.

Dagao. To bespeak, to arrange for.

Noa jinis mi hor dagao dohoakafa. Some one has bespoken this article.

Dagar. } Quickly and with force,  
Dagar dagar. } to tug, used generally with 'or' to pull.

Dagar marteye or gofkeda. He gave it a tug.

Lohar dagar dagar bhathiye oreda. The blacksmith pulls quickly and strongly at the bellows.

Dagar dugur. Toddling, said of a child learning to walk.

Gidraiko dagar dugur sir baraeako.

Bes dagar dugure taran dareaka.

Dagar dugur. } Flickering, appearing  
Dugur dugur. } for a second and then disappearing, as a light.

Bonga jolo kkanae, dagar dugur.

Dag dag. Well, luxuriantly, flourishing, brilliant.

Dare do dag dag harakkana. The tree is growing luxuriantly.

Sin cando rakapkana dag dag adi setonediña, Ninda cando rakapkana piri piri adi rabanediña.

Dag dagao. To grow well, to grow luxuriantly, to flourish.

Dagdor. A medical practitioner, a doctor.

Dagi. Spotted, stained, marked, blemished, branded, blemished in character or reputation.

Dagiakanae. His reputation is blemished.

Noa pahilre jahātise dāgi jahānakana? Has there been any blemish on his character previous to this?

**Dagi mara.** To be blemished in character or reputation.

**Dagi maraenae.**

**Dagmagao.** To shake, to confuse; to be dizzy.

**Ruāte dagmagaoenae.** He is suffering from ague.

**Dagnī.** An iron with which an owner brands his mark upon his cattle.

**Dagor.** Large.

**Dagrin.** A mid-wife.

**Dagumcak.** Hairy, shaggy, tufts or patches of grass, or weeds in a field that has been ploughed.

**Bana dagumcakko upana.** Bears have shaggy hair.

**Dah.** Enmity, ill-will, envy.

**Dahteye metañkana.** He says (this) about me through envy.

**Daha.** The *tazia* of the Mohamedans. **Teheñ dahako bhasana.** To-day they will bury (or throw into water) the *tazia*.

**Daha.** } A deep pool in a river.

**Darha.** }

**Karam daha.** The pool with the Karam (q. v.) tree growing on the bank.

**Dahāc duhūc.** Walking feebly, or carefully.

**Dahāc duhūc cacokkana.** He toddles.

**Dahadahi.** To flow, to saturate, to spread abroad.

**Daha dahi mayam atuentaēa.** Blood streamed from him.

**Dahades.** All roundabout, to be scattered, in the villages and country; no one knows where.

**Dahades onte noteko senakana.**

**Dāhā dēhē.** } Knotty, having knots or  
**Daha doho.** } excrescences.

**Daha doho dare.** A tree having excrescences on its surface.

**Dahal.** A species of wild dog differing from *Cuon rutilans*.

**Dahalao.** } To wet, to saturate, to be-  
**Dahlao.** } come waterlogged, to soften,  
to persuade, to make way; to boil,  
as water.

**Dahal seta.** A large hound.

**Dahao.** To burn up, scorch; to be hot or feverish.

**Oṛak dahaoentakoa.** Their house is burnt down.

**Hoṛmo do dahaoḱa, ruāte, ar setoñte hō.** The body is heated by fever, and scorched by the sun's rays.

**Sanam cas dahaoentiña.** My crops are all burnt up.

**Dahao.** To test, to prove.

**Sonako dahaoa.** They test gold.

**Jan hōko dahaoḱoa.** They also test witchfinders.

**Dahap dahap.** Heavy thudding sound, of heavy footsteps.

**Dahap dahapko tarāma.** They walk good heel and toe.

**Dahar.** A cart track, a road made by use.

**Dahar dahar.** } Quickly, with long  
**Dahar dohor.** } steps, applied to large  
**Duhur duhur.** } heavy-bodied subjects.

**Dahar dahare calakkana.** He is walking quickly.

**Dahar enec.** A dance danced by girls and women.

**Dahar rar.** The tune or air to which the Dahar Sereñ (q. v.) are sung.

**Dahar sereñ.** A class of songs sung when dancing the Dahar dance.

**Bad tādīre kuñdi miru, jhāo jhāo,**

**Gupi koṛa tirioteḱo lebdaleda, jhāo jhāo.**

**Dahar sereñ.**

**Dahdahao.** Hot, feverish.

**Hoṛmo dahdahaoḱkantaea.** His body is hot.

**Aḱi ote dahalaokeda.** The soil is saturated and soft.

**Enkan kathate bae dahalao hodoḱa.** He will not be readily persuaded with arguments like these.

**Nui kuṛi do miḱ achar dakte bae dahalaḱa.** One shower of rain will not wet this girl. (one telling will not suffice)

**Dahe.** Curds, curded milk.

**Joṛan emkate dahe jamaḱa.**

**Dahgi.** Race, tribe, family, stock.

**Onko dahgi kanae.** He is of their stock.

**Dahgoria.** Revengeful, vindictive, rancorous.

**Jahāe dahgoriaḱ hoṛe nonkaakafa.** Some revengeful person has done this.

**Dahi.** Ashes of anything burnt on the ground for manure.

**Dahi.** Responsibility, liability.

**Jawab dahi.** } The responsibility of reply, or of  
**Jobab dhi.** } giving account.  
**Jobab dahi.** }

**Dahin.** The right hand, to pass over.

**Onae dahinkeda.** He left it on his right.

**Dahin.** To accede to request, to help, to assist; to be pleased, to be friendly.

Bako dahinoka. They do not accede to a request for help.

Dahinakan takenpe. Remain friendly.

Bhāiādikō besge dahinrē menakkoa. The relatives are on friendly terms with each other (or live at peace with each other.)

Dahin.. A row of oxen tied together treading out grain.

Ag dahin. The leading ox on the outside of the circle.

Meh dānra. The ox on the inside, or the pivot on which the row of bullocks turns.

Doga. The rope by which the bullocks in a row or "dahin" are tied together.

Dahinau. To leave to the right hand.

Dahinau. Cf. dahnao.

Dahlao. To agitate, to moisten; to become water logged, to cause one to exert oneself.

Nes do ot'āuri dahlaoaka.

Bae dahlao dāreaakana.

Mit bar kathate bae dahlaoaka.

Dahna. } A small quantity of  
Arpa dahna. } grain given daily to  
an agricultural labourer during  
harvest, over and above his wages.

Dahnao. To pray, to honour, to worship, to appease, to propitiate.

Dahnao ketēōkotam. Propitiate your (deities.)

Bhitar ren baher reniñ dahnaokoa, boṅga do.

Dahnga dahngi. Blazing, flaring.

Dahnga dahngi jolpe. Make it (the fire) blaze.

Dahngao. To blaze, to flare up; to increase.

Adi jol dahngao godme. Make it blaze quickly  
Santals when tending tassar silk worms use  
'dahngao' instead of 'jol' (q. v.) when they  
have in any way to refer to lighting a fire.  
To use 'jol' is considered unlucky.

Dahok. Envy, spite, malice.

Dahok dahokte hō laiaime.

Dahok dahokte hō hirikaleme. Suppressing  
your anger for the time being, pay us a  
visit.

Dahok dahokte hō poesañ emaege. I will give  
him the money grudgingly.

Dahon. To burn a corpse, to be burnt up.

Dahonkedeale. We cremated him.

Dahrao. To walk, to move, to take the road. Cf. dahar.

Delabon dahraokpe. Come, let us take the road.

Dahri. A turban.

Čak dahri. A large round wheel-like turban.

Dahu. A large forest tree, *Artocarpus Lakoocha*, Roxb.

The flowers and fruit of this tree are eaten:

Dahur bulau. To fix a date and give invitations to join a hunting party, fishing meet, &c.

Bako hakolenkhaēko mena, auriakko dahur bulaukeda. If they do not get fish they say they invited us in vain.

Dai. Elder sister.

Dai teñañ. My elder sister and her husband.

Dai is used more especially when calling attention.

Dak. Water, rain, climate; to rain.

Dak mañdi. Rice water, a modest expression for boiled rice, or food in general.

Niā sahantele dak mañdi joña. We will cook our food with this fuel.

Dak duliē. } A mid-wife.

Dak duduliē. }

Thili dak. A girl who can carry a small water pot full of water on her head.

Marāñ dak lo ber. About 4 p. m.

Huñiñ dak lo ber. About 5 p. m.

Noa khet bañ dakakana. There is not sufficient water in this field (to plant rice.)

Dak bodoloکا mente. For a change of air.

Dak. To string a bow, to tighten up the mattress of woven twine of a bed; to tighten, or make taut.

Sendra ehobokre akko daga, ar sendra mokoñ-kateko asida. They string their bows when they begin to hunt, and when they stop hunting they unstring them.

Ma parkom dakkam dhalakana. Tighten up the mattress, it has become slack.

Dāk. Heat.

Adi dāk paṇaoکkana. The sun's rays are very strong.

Dak. Call, summons.

Aleak dakte ohoe heñlena. He will not come at our summons.

Dak. A post for the conveyance of letters, also relays of horses or palki bearers.

Dak oraک. Post office.

Dakwalla. A post runner.

Dak cauki. A stage on a road where travellers rest or change horses.

Dak. A species of crane.

Dak. }

Dakh. } A vine.

Darkha. }

Dak jo. Grapes.

Dak bagwan. A vineyard.

Dak nārī. A vine.

Dak kakmaniē. A vine dresser.

Dak thopa. A cluster of grapes.

Daka. Boiled or cooked caole (q. v.), more especially boiled rice; to cook husked rice, Indian corn, and all other grains which are husked before cooking.

Horo daka. Boiled rice.

Jondra " " Indian corn.

Janhē " " janhē (q. v.)

Gundli " " gundli (q. v.)

Kode " " kode (q. v.)

Iri " " iri (q. v.)

Erba " " erba (q. v.)

Bajra " " bajra (q. v.)

Lendha " " lendha (q. v.)

Layo " " layo (q. v.)

Maf cacle " " seed of the bamboo.

Muē daka. The chrysalids of certain ants which resemble grains of cooked rice. (The chrysalids of Chutuñ muē are eaten by the Santals.)

Daka dak. A wooden trough used for feeding pigs, watering cattle, and at times for bathing.

Daka daki. } To push, first to one  
Dhaka dhaki. } side and then to ano-  
Dhaka dhaki. } ther, as a person clear-  
ing a way for himself in a crowd.

Dakal dakal. To move the body, as Santal girls do when dancing; to shake, as when sitting in a fast train; to move, as the adipose tissue on the bodies of some fat women.

Dakal dakal lagrēko enečkana.

Dakao. To invoke, to call upon, to call or send for, to summon.

Enhilok hō boŋgako dakaokoa. On that day also they invoke the deities.

Dakar dukur. } To shake, to jolt, to  
Dakar dukur. } waddle.

Dakar dukur calakkana. He waddles along.

Dak bat̄ta. The Greenshanks, *Totanus glottis*.

Dak citā. A species of snake.

Dak dak. } A very distant relative,  
Dak dak pera. } very remotely related  
to; to treat one as a very remote  
relative.

Asol pera doko bah kana, dakdak pera kanako. They are not near relatives (who give you a good meal,) but only distant relatives (or acquaintances) (who give you only water to drink.)

Dak dakko perakediña. They were not very hospitable.

Dak daka. Food and water; sustenance.

Dak daka begiakafā. He has ceased to take sustenance.

Dakdaka. } Long, tall, high, projecting.  
Dokdoko. }

Dak dakram cērē. The swallow.

Dak dakramak. Thatching grass.

Dakedak. To pass anything on from stage to stage, or from village to village.

Dake dake kollet tahēkana. He had sent from village to village (on to its destination.)

Dakhil. To pay, to arrive, to enter; on the threshold; about to.

Gujuk dakhil. About to die.

Dakhilenae. He has arrived.

Harām dakhilenae. He is on the threshold of old age.

Khajnañ dakhilkeda. I paid down my rent.

Dakhila. A receipt for money paid.

Pharkati. A receipt in full, a quitance.

Dakhilau. To arrive, to deliver.

Dakhilau otokate ruar hijuk me. Deliver it and return.

Dak icak. A small plant found in moist situations, *Jussiaea suffruticosa*, Linn.

Dak kudur. A plant common during the rains, *Sopubia delphinifolia*, G. Don.

Daknahi. From the south, southerly.

Dak horo. A tortoise that lives in water.

Dak mandi ot. A species of mushroom.

Dakra. The poison put on an arrow when set in the path of some wild animal.

Dakrao. To invoke, to call upon.

Hakrao dakraoetpeale. We are calling upon you.

Dak sadom. The Hippopotamus.

Dak sim. The little Cormorant, *Graculus Javanicus*.

Dak sosroc. An insect resembling a grasshopper that lives in water.

Daktar. A medical practitioner who follows the European system of medicine.

Daku. A robber, a highwayman.

Dal. To split into two or more pieces, applied generally to dicotyledonous fruits, when the cotyledons are separated, and more especially to the fruit of leguminous plants, as split peas, &c., used as food.

Raheḍ dāl. Split fruit of *Cajanus Indicus*, Spreng.  
 Muñ dāl. „ *Phaseolus Mungo* var. Max, L.  
 Hoṛeḍ dāl. „ *Dolichos biflorus*, L.  
 Raṃṣa dāl. „ *Phaseolus Mungo* var. radiatus, L.  
 Ghaṭṭra dāl. „ *Vigna Catjang*, Endl.  
 Disom hoṛeḍ dāl. „ *Glycine Soja*, Siebr. & Zucc.  
 Maṣri dāl. „ *Ervum lens*, L.  
 Keṣari dāl. „ *Lathyrus sativus*, L.  
 Alpaṭṭwa dāl. „ *Phaseolus acontifolius*, Jacq.  
 Buṭ dāl. „ *Cicer arietinum*, L.  
 Malhan dāl. „ *Dolichos Lablab*, L.  
 Buru raheḍ dāl. „ *Cyamopsis psoraleoides*, D. C.  
 Mōc dāl. „ *Phaseolus calcaratus*.  
 Maṭor dāl. Split peas, *Pisum arvense*, L.  
 Kūḍi dāl. Split kernels of the fruit of the Mat-kom tree (q. v.)  
 Noa kaṭ do pon dāl hoeṇa. This log has been cut into four planks.  
 Dal. Deep mud, a quagmire.  
 Dal. Wild rice.  
 Dal. To strike, to thresh grain with a flail.  
 Dal olkedeañ. I hit and waled him.  
 Dal ingulkedeañ. I struck him slightly with my open hand.  
 Janhē dadaliñ calaḥkana. I am going to thresh janhē (q. v.)  
 Cef bañ se bañ, janhē dale dalkediña. Would you believe it, he struck me as one does janhē with a flail.  
 Dal gaṅkedeae. He struck him, and caused a contused wound.  
 Dala. A large basket.  
 Dalae dalae. Shaking, hair flying about one's shoulders.  
 Noa dare dalae dalae hilauḥkana.  
 Dalae dalaeye rumoḥkana.  
 Dalahi. A marsh, a quagmire.  
 Dalak dalak. Cf. dakal dakal.  
 Dalal. A broker, a tout.  
 Dalali. Brokerage, commission.  
 Dalañ dulañ. To toddle, to walk as a very little child.  
 Dalañ dulañ pañja baṛaediñ kanao. He toddles here and there after me.  
 Dalao. To issue or promulgate an order, to make over to, to commit to.  
 Hukume dalaokeda. He issued an order.  
 Am iñ dalaoafmea. I have committed this matter to you.  
 Dalcañ. M. } Slovenly, with dishevelled  
 Dulcuñ. F. } hair.  
 Dulcuñe ñeloḥkana. She looks slovenly.  
 Daldalahi. A marsh, a quagmire.

Daldalao. To shake, to quiver, to be panic stricken.  
 Goṭa ato hoṛko daldalaoena. The people of the whole village are panic stricken.  
 Andhite oṛaḥ daldalaoena. The house shook with the storm.  
 Daldalao. To grow luxuriantly.  
 Hoṛo bhage bhage daldalaoena. The dhan has grown luxuriantly.  
 Dalel. Documentary proof.  
 Dalhi. A marsh, a quagmire.  
 Dalić. A small, flat, round basket.  
 Dalidar. A glutton.  
 Dali dhaurak. A method of trial by ordeal.  
 Two branches, one for each party to the dispute, are placed upright in a tank and allowed to remain in that position over night. The person, whose branch withers, is adjudged the guilty party.  
 Dalil. A document, any legal instrument, documentary proof.  
 Dalil. Extra work, as punishment (a tea garden term).  
 Dalilkedeako. They punished him by giving him extra work.  
 Dalim. The fruit of the Pomegranate, *Punica Granatum*, Linn.  
 Dali phuli. A method of trial by ordeal.  
 Two small parcels of rice, one for each party to the dispute, are buried overnight in an ant hill. The person whose parcel has been attacked by the white ants during the night is condemned as guilty.  
 Dalis. A bond.  
 Dalkao. To shake, to quiver, to be afraid.  
 Dharti dalkaoḥ. An earthquake.  
 Oṛaḥ dalkaoena. The house shook.  
 Dallali. } Brokerage, commission.  
 Keali. }  
 Dalmal. } To shake, to reverberate, to  
 Dalmalao. } excite or agitate, to disturb.  
 Goṭa disomko dalmalaokeda. They agitated the whole country.  
 Daloe daloe. Cf. dalae dalae.  
 Dalop. To put on thatch without tying it down to the roof frame; to cover, to obscure.  
 Rimilte sermae dalop cabaakafa. The sky is all obscured with clouds.  
 Dalpañ. Clothed with a garment shorter than that usually worn.

**Dalpuñ.** A short quilted cloth worn round the loins, worn sometimes by women.

**Dalwak.** A large flat basket.

**Dalwak.** Scales of a balance, generally of bamboo.

**Dam.** Price, rate, wages, value.

**Bar annae damkeda.** He priced it at two annas.

**Tinakem damkoa?** What price do you put on them.

**Damanak dhiri.** A precious stone.

**Dama.** Asthma.

**Dama.** } Cf. *dima*.  
**Akhir dama.** }

**Damadol.** Distressed, disorganized, agitated;

**Kami bannuktalea, damadolena.** We are out of employment and are in great distress.

**Noa ato do damadolena.**

**Dama domo.** Very much swollen, as a person suffering from dropsy; big, huge.

**Dama domo jaaga moentaea.** His foot is very much swollen.

**Dal dama domokedeae.** He beat him till he swelled. (He struck him and produced much swelling.)

**Damae dundrai.** To ask for with bluster and threats.

**Dambrao.** To obscure, to cover, to increase, to pervade.

**Tumdake dambraoakafa.** He has covered the drum (put leather on the open ends.)

**Rua dambraoakantaea.** His fever has increased.

**Dambrao.** To become less, to decline in intensity.

**Rua dambraoakantaea.** His fever has declined.

**Edre dambraoakantaea.** His wrath has cooled.

**Dambri.** One eighth of a pice.

**Damcak.** Stunted, undersized.

**Damakena.** It is stunted.

**Damcak.** M. } Dishevelled, untidy, un-  
**Damci.** F. } kempt.

**Damcak kora.** A lad with unkempt hair.

**Damci kuri.** A girl with unkempt locks.

**Damdahe.** To proclaim, to spread abroad, to be notorious.

**Gota disomre uniak damdaheena.** His fame went abroad into all the country.

**Damdham.** Thick, as a clump of bamboos, or head of hair.

**Damdham up.** Thick, coarse head of hair.

**Damdham dareakan maf dandhi.** The clump of bamboos has grown very thick.

**Dam dari.** } To fix a price, to bargain.  
**Dam dari.** }

**Ondeko dam dufieda.** They are bargaining over there.

**Damgi.** A mound, a hillock.

**Damka dumka.** Big and little, unequal.

**Damka dumka joakananes.** This year the fruit is of unequal size.

**Damka dura.** Big and little, unequal, applied to root tubers and fruits.

**Damka dura daakana.** The tubers are of unequal size.

**Damkam.** Dues, out-standings.

**Damkamiñ adai lagiñ.** I (am come) for the purpose of collecting my dues.

**Damkam menaktiña, ona sidi lagiñiñ calakkana.** I have out-standings which I am going to collect.

**Damkom.** A bull calf.

**Dampol dampol.** Sound produced by one end of the *dhiñki* striking the ground. Cf. *dhampol dhampol*.

**Damra.** M. } A steer.

**Damri.** F. } A heifer.

**Damri.** The eighth part of a *paesa* or pice.

**Damsao.** } To shake, to relapse, as an  
**Dhamsao.** } illness.

**Phariñen tahēkanas, are kamikette ma arhō damsao ruñentaea.** He got well and by going to work suffered a relapse.

**Nondem dallekhan onte damsaoñka.** If you strike here it shakes over there.

**Damul.** To transport convicts.

**Damulkedeako.** They transported him.

**Dan.** To gift; a gift, largess; freely, gratis.

**Danpun.** To obtain merit by giving.

**Danpunalekanas.** He is very free with his gifts to us, (as if he were laying up a store of merit.)

**Dantegepe ñamkeda, dantege emokpe.** Freely ye have received, freely give.

**Dan.** A witch; witchcraft.

**Nui do ñane cefeda.** She is learning witchcraft.

**Dana.** Grain, food, gram.

**Dana pañi.** Food and drink, sustenance.

**Jahārege ñanapañi ñamok, ondegeñ tahena.** I will remain wherever I can get a living.

**Danapañi purañentaea.** His allotment of food is exhausted, (his end has come.)

**Danai.** To judge, to consider, to decide; fate, fortune.

**Danai katiñme.** Judge for me.

**Jage iñak ñanaiñe hoyok.** Whatever may be my fate.

**Danañ.** To conceal, to hide, to disappear, to depart this life; to trust to, to shelter.

**Dare danañre mensea.** He is hidden by the tree.

**Danañenae.** He has passed from view, i. e. is dead.

**Danañ-pera.** Hidden friends, i. e. the bongas (q. v.)

**Danapal.** Three pieces of wood placed above a corpse on the funeral pile to keep it in position; a covering.

**Dana pani.** Food and water; sustenance.

**Dand. } To take thought, to be anxious.**  
**Dandi. }**

**Onate gapa lagi alope dandoka.** Therefore take no thought for the morrow.

**Ape motore okoe hor dandkate aak din mif ghuri gane badhao darekea?** Which of you by being anxious can prolong his life by one hour?

**Dand.** Part of a tank at each of the embankment where it is prolonged into a narrow channel, often leading to the overflow channel.

**Dand. } To impose a fine; a fine.**  
**Dandom. }**

**Gel taka dandko agukediña.** They fined me ten rupees.

**Dandomediñ kanako.** They are fining me.

**Danda.** The loins, waist.

**Danda dora.** A cord worn by males round the loins and by girls before being invested with a garment.

**Dandagiri.** To consider; thought, anxiety, diligence, forethought, pains.

**Aqi dandagirite noko mihñ merom doe jumao-akafkoa.** It has been with great pains that he has gathered all these cattle.

**Dandanao.** Quickly, furiously, rushing angrily.

**Daliñ lagi dandanao hecenae.** He rushed at me to strike me.

**Dandanao acurok.** To revolve rapidly.

**Dander.** A cave, a den.

**Kul dander.** tiger's den.

**Bana dander.** A bear's den.

**Dandha.** To consider, to think, to be in anxiety, to search for anxiously, to labour; anxiety, care.

**Dandha baraekanae.** He is seeking anxiously for.

**Dandha dandhi.** Cf. dandhao.

**Dandha mandha.** Uncertain, vaguely, doubtfully, ambiguously; perhaps.

**Dandha mandhae rokeda, calak coe ban coñ.**

He spoke doubtfully, whether he will go or not (I can't say.)

**Dandhao. } To grow luxuriantly,**  
**Dandha dandhi. }** as dhan, &c.

**Dandhaoakana.** It has grown luxuriantly.

**Dandha dandhi dareakana.** It has grown luxuriantly.

**Dandhi.** A clump.

**Janum dandhi.** A clump of thorns.

**Mat dandhi.** A clump of bamboos.

**Cero dandhi.** A clump of sun grass.

**Dandi.** A stalk.

**Ak dandi.** A stalk of sugarcane.

**Dandi.** Cf. dand.

**Dandi.** Boundary.

**Dih dandi.** Hamlets and boundaries.

**Sima dandi ren boaga.** The spirit of the boundaries.

**Dandic.** The arm of a balance.

**Dandif.** Line, stem, handle, shaft.

**Tula dandif.** The arm of a balance.

**Argom dandif.** The shaft of a clod crusher.

**Catom dandif.** The shank of an umbrella.

**Of dandifet.** The stem of a mushroom.

**Dandka, } A species of fish.**  
**Darka. }**

**Dandle.** Hair hanging loose, hair unfastened and unkempt.

**Up dandlegetaea.** Her hair is flying loose.

**Dandoli.** A string worn round the waist (dora, q. v.) with a large tassel attached to it.

**Dandom.** To impose a fine; a fine.

**Dandom.** A handle, shaft.

**Kudi dandom.** A hoe handle.

**Tengoc dandom.** An axe handle.

**Tamak dandom.** A drum stick.

**Buru dandom.** End of a hill.

**Buru dandomrepe oraakakafa.** You have built your house at the end of the hill.

**Dandra dandri. } Anxiously, though-**  
**Dandra dandri. }** fully, diligently

**Apum ar in do dandra dandriliñ nam baraekanae tahakana.** Thy father and I sought thee sorrowing.

**Dandrau.** To look for anxiously.

**Gidra engat lagi dandrau baraekanae.** The child is looking anxiously for its mother.

**Dane sane.** Glutted, gorged with food

**Dane saneye jom biena.** He has gorged himself with food.

**Dane sane gitié barae kanae.** He is lying torpid after having gorged himself.

**Dañ.** A pole.

**Banañ dañ.** A pole with a hook at one end used to pull down dried branches or fruit from trees.

**Dañ thelaakoako.** They will blame others.

Miftegebon gidima, bahkhanbo dap dupkoKa.  
Let us all throw at once else it may tilt  
up and give us a knock.

**Dap dup.** Sound produced by light objects falling in succession.

Jo do dap dup nur gotena. The fruit fell pattering down.

**Dapkao.** To boil, to cook.

Dak dapkaome. Boil some water.

Caole dapkaome. Cook the rice.

**Dapkao.** To forbid, to subdue, to set down.

Ruhet dapkaokedeae. He scolded and put him down.

**Dapkao.** To crouch down, lying in wait for prey.

**Dapor.** } In comp. gives the idea of in-  
**Napor.** } difference, outright, there is  
**Nepor.** } an end of it, end it, be done with it, in the end, eventually.

Goé daporokmae. Let him die (it is a matter of no moment to me).

Aoe jahā daporokge noare doñ nirdosigea. Whatever may eventually become of him I am without blame.

Dumur sielkope bhala, gōta rabañ dinko durup dapor jonkana. Look at the honey bees, they remain idle the winter through.

Bes daporokka. It might eventually be best.

Em daporame. Give to her and get done with her.

Naseakif capatiede doe goé dapor goten. I only struck him lightly (with a stone) and he died outright.

Doho dapor kam, tinak bam tulka? Put it down (don't trouble yourself further with it), how long will you hold it up?

**Dapram.** To meet. Cf. daram.

Oha thenpe dapramena? Barakarre. Where did you meet each other? At the Barakar.

**Dapthu.** Large, big.

Dapthu bohok. A big head.

**Dar.** Inflamed, area of inflammation of a boil.

Ninakto darakana. The inflammation extends thus far.

Ojo leka darenako. They have an inflamed area like a boil. (Said of an upstart who has a great idea of his own importance.)

**Dar.** A fissure, a rent, a trench.

Dargada. Excavation for a foundation, or for a "deadset" hedge.

Mit kudi darte laeme. Dig the trench the breadth of one kudali.

**Dar.** To run, to flee, to change residence.

Dar tapkedae. He ran off.

Etak atoteko darakeda. They fitted to another village.

**Dar.** A branch of a tree.

**Dara.** } By means of, through.  
**Darate.** }

Uni daraten namkeda. I got it through him.

**Dara.** To walk, to go.

Dara dārateñ langaena. I am tired with walking.

Dara dareakae. He is able to walk.

Dara barae. To walk about.

**Dara.** To come.

Darakin kana. They two are coming.

Hanko darakokana. They are coming.

Agu dara. To bring along with.

Bolo dara. To enter on the way coming.

Nel data. To view on the way coming.

Sap dara. To bring along with.

Jom dara. To eat and come.

Hoho-dara. To call one when coming.

Dal dara. To beat coming.

Laga dara. To bring driving.

**Dara.** Cf. darao.

**Daraé duruc.** Of unequal height, great and small.

**Dara dar.** Instantly, immediately.

Dara darko pasjakedeae. They followed her immediately.

**Dara duru.** So made as not to stand steadily, or upright; to sway.

Dara durum kirin agukef. You have bought a thing that won't stand steadily.

**Darae darae.** Sound of thumping, slamming, clanking.

Silpin sadekana darae darae. The door is being slammed.

Jog Manjhi do bhagete darae darae silpine soboga.

**Darae dhampae.** } Busy, many things

**Darae dhapae.** } requiring attention; diligently, hastily, without delay.

Darae dhampae siele lagife calakkana. He is hurrying to see him.

**Darahara.** } Fine, large, substantial,

**Darahara.** } applied to houses.

Darahara orak. A splendid mansion.

**Darak darak.** Frequently, often, without ceasing.

Darak darak tinakem hiju'kana. How long will you keep coming.

Darak darakif hohokeda, enhō bam heelena. I called several times, still you did not come.

**Daram.** To meet, to oppose; to show hospitality.

Bes okocteye daramketkoa. He entertained them hospitably.

Ruhet daramkedifiae. He met me with angry words.

Idi daram. To take to one coming.

Badae daram. To know before hand, to fore-know.

Nel daramem, bankhae daram aguem. Look out for him, or else go to meet him and bring him.

Perañ daramketkoa. I went to meet my friends, or I entertained my friends.

Bar hore daramketkina. He met two men.

Atañ daram. To welcome, to shew hospitality, to receive, to hold out to meet, as the hands.

Dhalre sariñ atañ daram. I will intercept the arrows with my shield.

**Daram dak.** A ceremony observed at marriages.

The bridegroom and his party halt at the entrance to the bride's village and the person who negotiated the marriage goes forward and informs them of the arrival of the bridegroom. The Jog Manjhi of the bride's village carrying a brass lota, and the village messenger (Godet) carrying a waterpot full of water go to meet them, saying, "Here friends is water to drink."

**Daran.** To walk, to journey, to travel.

Eneé eneéte kulhiko darana. They go about the street dancing.

Dharti daranre. During the earthly pilgrimage or journey.

Isai jatri reak daran. The Christian Pilgrim's Progress.

**Darañ.** Steep, precipitous.

Darañ. A break in the line of a precipice, a cave in the face of a precipice.

Ekalte sidup darañ. Almost perpendicular.

**Darañ.** } White hot, blazing hot,

**Darañ darañ.** } glowing.

Mērhēf darañ darañ dhipanākana. The iron is heated to a white heat.

On darānme. Blow it (fire) into a glow.

**Darañ duruñ.** Dowdy, out of sorts, seedy, not fully awake, applied also to the condition of one suffering from coryza or low fever.

**Darañ.** } To prove, to bring evidence,

**Darañ.** } to disprove, to traverse, to accuse.

Noa katha amem darao dareaka? Can you disprove this statement?

Ado daraoae portonkateko menkeda. And they began to accuse him saying.

Abenak katha daraoak lekanak kangea. Your statement is like one that can be proved.

**Darap.** } Metal, excluding iron.

**Dorop.** } Slightly.

Dara soroe ruakkana. He has slight fever.

**Darañ.** } Loudly, at the top of

**Darañ darañ.** } one's voice, loud voiced.

Ruhēfēdāe darañ darañ. She scolds at the top of her voice.

**Darban.** A door keeper.

**Darbar.** } A conclave, a meeting for the

**Dorbar.** } discussion and settlement of matters.

**Dardaha.** A glutton, gluttonous.

**Dardarao.** } To roll, as a stone or ball.

**Dardharao.** }

**Dardarao.** To split, to crack, as a wall or an embankment.

Ahar are do dardaraoakana ma hasawakme. The embankment of the ahar (q. v.) is cracking, put earth on it.

**Dar dhup.** To run hither and thither, to work or labour hard; toil and trouble.

Adile dar dhupkeda bae tikanleda. We did all that we could (went here and there for medicine and doctors) but he did not pull through.

**Dare.** A tree, a plant; to grow, to grow well.

Ban darelena. It did not grow well.

Toa dare. Mother, the support of life.

**Dare.** Strength, power, might, ability; to over-come, to vanquish, to conquer.

Dare hor. An able bodied man.

Uni tuluē bae darelena. He was no match for him.

Amem dareēna. You conquered.

Bako dareaea. They can't vanquish him.

Ghās niāge daretake. Grass is their strength.

Parkomre ota darekate berefme. Strengthen yourself by pressing (your hands) on the bed and get up.

Dare bhor. Full strength.

Daregeñ nel otoledea. I left him strengthened (recovering.)

Dare laurentina. I have become old, or poor, or weak.

**Dārē.** A sacrifice, a victim; to devote to sacrificial purposes.

Dārē samañ. To offer sacrifice.

Ohoñ akriñlekoa noko do bongā dārē kanako. I cannot sell them, they are devoted to the deities.

Marāñ Buru dārēko samañaea. They offer sacrifice to Marang Buru. (q. v.)

Noko dārēñ samañkoa hapen. I will offer these victims in the future.

Dārē teñgen. To sever the head from an animal when sacrificing it by pressing the neck against a sharp blade.

**Dare bañki.** A very common orchid, *Vanda Roxburghii*, R. Br. Cf. bañki.

**Dare dhatuak.** } Not to put forth one's

**Dare dhatuak.** } strength, not to exert one's self; slothful, lazy.

Nui do dare dhatuak kanae, bañkhan noa jaegareye asulkoKa. He is slothful, otherwise he could get a living out of this land.

Dare dhatuak Khanem joma? If you reserve your strength (if you do not exert yourself) will you get food?

Darepe dhatuada. You did not spend your strength.

Dare dhompo. An annual plant growing to a height of eight or ten feet, found near villages, *Leonatis nepetæfolia*, R. Br. Cf. bongā barchi.

Dare huter. A common plant, *Indigofera pulchella*, Roxb.

Dare japak. A large jungle climbing plant, *Scindapsus officinalis*, Schott.

Dare kudrum. Cultivated for its fibre, *Hibiscus cannabinus*, Linn.

Dare orsa. A small plant common during the rains, *Commelyna suffruticosa*, Bl.

Dārga. A precipice.

Marān utar dārga menaka. There is an immense precipice (there.)

Dargu dargu. Large, big.

Dargu dargu joakana. The fruit is very large.

Darha. A pool or deep place in a river.

Daḥ darhaakatae. The water has scooped out a pool.

Darhap. } Large, big.

Darhup. }

Adi marān darhap bohok. An immensely large head.

Dari. A small cotton carpet or floor cloth; a cotton rug for sleeping on.

Dari. } A prostitute.

Dari chinari. }

Daria. Thick, obstinate, sluggish, thick skinned, impervious.

Adi daria montae bae ghamaoka. He is very sluggish; he won't fire up.

Adi dariape erkeda. You have sown the seed very thickly.

Dariap. To investigate, to enquire into, to consider.

Cele; monere dom dariapkeda? Have you considered it?

Dariaptabonpe. Investigate for us.

Dariau. } The sea, ocean, large river,

Doreao. } like an inland sea.

Daridar. } A glutton.

Dalidar. }

Dalidargm tapena? Have you emerged a glutton?

Darja. Property, house and stock.

Khub darja menaktaa. He is very will-to-do.

Darja. Degree, rank, station.

Darji. A tailor.

Darka. A species of fish. Cf. dandka.

Darka dale. With dishevelled hair. Said of women who throw their hair loose, as a sign of sorrow, shame, or anger, or to excite pity or compassion.

Darka daleye rakeda. She weeps with her hair loose and in disorder.

Darkak dorkok. Rough and uneven, as a road; to jolt over a rough road. Cf. dharkak dhorkok.

Darkal markal. } With dishevelled hair,  
Darkul markul. } applied to men as  
"darkadale" (q. v.) is applied to women.

Darkao. To crack, to break.

Bhit darkaoena. The wall is cracked.

Darkhas. A petition, a plaint.

Darkul markul. Cf. darkal markal.

Darmaha. Wages, pay.

Darmal. To go bail, to become surety; respectable, well-to-do.

Darmalakanam, ma hajirem. You went bail for him, make him appear.

Nui doo darmalakadea. He made him his surety.

Darmal hor kanae. He is a well-to-do, respectable man.

Darmañ. Bullet-headed.

Marān darmañe haraakana.

Darmot. Obstinate, thick-skinned, stout, sturdy, wealthy.

Khub darmot hor kanae. He is a stout fellow.

Darnga. Steep.

Darpot. } Applied to the tumdak (q. v.)

Dorpot. } drum when the lacquer or varnish is worn off the ends by beating; flawed, blemished, defective.

Noa khunṭi do darpotgea, cakpe lagaokeda? This post has a flaw in it why did you put it in?

Darrao. To slip, as by treading on something slippery; to stumble, as by treading on something that rolls from underneath the feet.

Mutkuri dhirirem lebeflekhan darrao gofkoam. If you tread on a round stone it will roll from under your feet and you will stumble.

Darrao. To roll, to husk, as by grinding with a curry stone.

Darrao dal. Dal made by grinding with a curry stone.

Darsār. } Slope of a hill.  
Dharsār. }

Darsau. To look to, to hope in, to claim protection or justice.

Adim darsanedekana, bas ganoka. You trust greatly in him, he is a broken reed.

Daru. Large, big.

Daru bohok. A big head.

Daru ul. A mango tree that bears fruit of a large size.

Daru daru joakana, nes. This year it has borne large fruit.

Daru. Gunpowder.

Daru. Distilled liquor, from matkom (q. v.) flowers.

Daruk dāuk. Quickly, untidy, stained with travel or work.

Adi daruk dāukem hee gofen do. You have come in great haste.

Nitok do kami khon daruk dāuke hijukkana.

Darumdhak. Very much, greatly. applied to swellings.

Darumdhake moakana. He is very much swollen.

Darum sarum. Very hairy, shaggy.

Bana darum sarumko upana. Bears have shaggy hair.

Darun. Concerning.

Cet darunteko giripdarkedea? For what reason did they apprehend him?

Darun. Painful, excruciating.

Darwan. A door keeper.

Darya dapak. } Used by a wife when  
Darya rapak. } scolding her husband.

Dasa. } Condition, state, luck.  
Dosa. }

Iñak dasa ñurentiña. My condition has fallen (I have become poor or wretched.)

Uniañ dasa onkangetaea. That is just his luck.

Dasāe. The month Asin, September-October.

Dasāe porob. A festival observed in the month of Dasāe (q. v.).

Dasao. } To fall, to crumble down, to  
Dhasao. } collapse, as a wall.

Bhit dasaoena. The wall has collapsed.

Dasaona. A small ladle used to lift oil.

Mit dasaona sunum. A small ladlefull of oil.

Dasi. A fringe.

Dasi. A female servant, a maid servant.  
Gutiko dasiko. Male and female servants.

Dasna. } Slope of a hill.  
Dhasna. }

Dastur. Custom, usage.

Dastur leka. According to custom.

Dasturi. Discount, commission, brokerage.

Dāt. A tooth.

Dāt. A pick, a mattock.

Data. A tooth, the teeth.

Togoē data. To gnash the teeth.

Data dati. To rebuke both parties to a quarrel.

Data dātikakope, aloko nonka barae.

Datani. }

Dataone. } A twig used as a tooth

Datauni. } brush; to clean the teeth.

Auriñ datannika. I have not yet cleaned my teeth, i. e. I have not yet broken my fast. Santals as a rule do not eat before cleaning their teeth in the morning.

Datela. A large wild boar with huge tusks.

Datha duthu. Adult, grown up.

Eken datha duthu horko tahēkana. There were only grown up people there.

Datha duthu. Having no family.

Dathi. } The petioles and mid-ribs of a  
Dati. } compound leaf after the leaf-  
Dhathi } lets have been plucked off, stalks of certain plants, as Indian corn, after the grain has been taken off.

Munga arak dathi. Petioles and mid-ribs of the leaves of *Moringa pterygosperma*, Gaertn., after the leaves have been plucked off for cooking.

Dhathi. Pattern, sample.

Nia dhathi benaome. Make it like this pattern.

Dathi. Importunate, clamant.

Nui do adie dathia. He is very importunate.

Dathu. }

Datkap. } Big headed, bullet headed.

Datu. }

Marah datkap kul. A tiger with a very large head.

Datka orak. } A kitchen, a cookroom.  
Dakka orak. }

Datli. Cf. datri.

Datmot. Stout, strong, robust, stout and vigorous.

Khub datmot kora kanae. He is a strong vigorous young man.

Dato. The claws or pincers (chela) of crabs, &c.

Datom. } To seize with the claws or pin-  
Ditom. } cers, as crabs, scorpions, &c.

Katkom ditomkediñae. The crab seized me with its pincers.

Datra. } Two plants go by this name  
Dhatra. } *Dhatra alba*, and *Dhatra fastuosa*.

Datrá. A small sickle.

Datri. } Used sometimes by one wo-  
Datli. } man when scolding another.  
Jolokem nelokkana datri do.

Datri. Rice and *kode* (q. v.) flour cooked together.

Dātrisa. Bleeding from the gums.

Datrom. A toothed sickle.

Lañta datrom. A sickle without a handle.

Sambhe datrom. A sickle with a ferrule, or iron ring on the handle where the tang enters to keep it from splitting.

Datu. Cf. dāthi.

Daulādauli. } To cut up a carcass.

Daulau. }  
Ma hakopako dāula dāulipe. Come, cut up the carcass quickly.

Daulat. Wealth, property.

Daulatan. Wealthy, possessed of property.

Daulau. Cf. daulādauli.

Daura. A large round shallow flat-bottomed basket.

Bahu daura. A specially large basket in which a bride is raised shoulder high at the time the bridegroom applies the red paint to her forehead.

Daura dāuri. Quickly, in haste.

Daura dāuriye calao gofena. He left in haste.

Dauraha. A village runner, guide or messenger.

Daura soprot. Punishment in which the criminal is moved from place to place.

Daurau. To go quickly.

Ma dauraune. Go quickly.

Dauric. A round shallow flat bottomed basket, smaller than a 'daura' (q. v.)

Dawa. To lay claim to, to insist.

Dawa dokhol banuktāea. He has no right whatever.

Calak lagifem dawaeda? You insist on going?

Dawahi. Importunate, clamorous.

Adi dawahi hor kanae. He is a very importunate individual.

Dawan dawan. } Suspended, depending,  
Dian dian. } hanging, dangling.

Dian dian sapakata. He holds it suspended from his hand.

Cef dian dianem asen baraedekana? Why do you take him about dangling after you? (a mother taking her child about with her.)

Dawat. } An ink bottle.

Dowat. }

Daya. Mercy, pity; piteously, plaintively; to shew mercy or pity.

Daya maya. Pity and sympathy.

Daya banuktakoa. They are merciless.

Dayawadegeae. He had pity on him.

Rici cērē dayageye raga. The Richi bird (*Circus Swainsonii*) calls plaintively.

Dayageñ fielekana. I feel pity for him.

Dayak lekae emokkana. He gives grudgingly.

Bae dayawadea. He did not spare him.

Daya hathea rarakkanae. He weeps piteously.

Dayak dayak. Wearisome, tedious, disheartening, as a large extent of bare uninhabited country or a large forest to a traveller.

Dayak dayak noa tādī do adi maraha. This is a large wearisome plain.

Dayak dayak munđu. A wearisome jungle.

Dayik. Responsible, liable to, in danger of.

De. An interjection of entreaty.

De hijukme. Do come.

De emafime. Do give to me.

De añjomkatifime. Do listen to my prayer.

Debon kami hoda. Come, let us work hard.

De na usara hodme. Now my girl, do be quick.

De ja dar hodme. Come my boy, run fast.

De se añjomtifime. Do listen to me.

Dege bicarkatifime. Do please decide it for me.

Dea. The back; to turn the back to.

Dea gidikedifiae. He forgot me, or refused to help me.

Dea gidiafmeañ. I neglected thee, or thrust thee aside.

Dea dea midokben. Stand back to back.

Deao. To become surety for a loan, or goods supplied on credit.

Uniye deaoaflea. He became surety for the loan given to us.

Mahajon then khon deaoame. Get the money-lender to give him a loan and become security for the repayment of it.

Deaoki. Surety for goods or money given to another.

Deaoki teñgoakanae. He has become surety.

Deasi. The Hindu priest in charge of a shrine at which "hook swinging" used to be observed.

Deb.

Dev.

Deva.

Dibi.

Debe debe. Small, tiny, short, tripping short steps, applied to children and dwarfs.

Debe debe cacokkanae. He toddles taking short steps.

Debe debe nelokkanae. He is a nice little "tot."

Debe debe. Applied to the swimming of one who is over fatigued.

Debe debe paerakkanae, laŋgaenae.

Debe debe. A 'rattat' played on the drum at a hunt.

Debedebe. To stagger, as one carrying a very heavy load, to waddle.

Deble } Small, little, tiny and  
Deble deble. } neat, applied to very small girls.

Nin mara deble. A 'tot' so big.

Deble deble ŋelokkanae. She is a pretty little 'tot.'

Dec. To mount, to climb, to embark, to enter a carriage, railway train, &c., to increase.

Deckediŋa. He put me up.

Sen ato dec dare. The future cannot be predicted.

Bahako deja. They climb for flowers.

Dec gelataŋi. I will mount and try him.

Dec. The second ploughing of a field which is across the first.

Paraŋk. The first ploughing.

Dec. The second

Uthau. The third

Dec dec. Blazing.

Dec dec joloŋkana. It is blazing.

Alope dec deja. Do not make it blaze.

Dedhaore. } The tree which yields the  
Didhauri. } jujubes or Chinese dates,  
*Zizyphus jujuba*, Lamk.

Dedger. A small drum, beaten with the hands.

Dedhet. With much entreaty, impotunity or pleading.

Moŋ mariae dedhet idikedea.

Ma kurumuŋkate dedhet aguipae.

Dedhet kateŋ aguakafa.

Degha. } A place outside the  
Degha gaŋi. } threshing floor where  
Degha kharai. } the grain carts stand when unloading. It is smoothed so that the grain which falls can easily be swept up.

Deh. The body.

Ahre dehre.

Dēhē. } A lump, or swelling; any pro-  
Jo. } tuberant deformity.

Dehēk dehēk. A 'rattat' played on the drum by Dom drummers.

Dehēt dunduŋ. To put off time, to loiter.

Me delabon, cef dehēt dunduŋ baraekanae?

Dehet dundhet. Begging, praying, entreating.

Deke. The hip.

Deket. To loosen by shaking, as a post fixed in the ground.

Khunŋi dekedme baŋ todoŋkana. The post can't be pulled up, loosen it by shaking it.

Deket deket. Trembling, vibrating, oscillating.

Khunŋi baŋ urica, deket dekedoŋkana. The post is not firm, it oscillates.

Tinaŋkem darean deket deket.

Nuipae gupi ocoakana deket deket.

Dekhaok. To be seen, to appear, to come into view.

Dekhense. Let me see.

Dekheseŋ ŋeltama.

Dekhenseŋ jom legaŋtama.

Dekhit. Deliberately, with eyes open.  
Meŋ dekhit geye guroŋkana. He falls with his eyes open.

Dekja. } An exclamation of surprise,  
Dekhja. } or admiration.

Dekja ŋelepe! ahare tolakafa

Deko. A Hindu

Deko pusi. A Hindu cat; a term of contempt applied to Hindus.

Deko pera. A courteous term applied to Hindus.

Deko pera jaŋum jhaŋŋi roroŋgea. A Hindu and a thorn fence prick.

Deko sindur. A medicinal herb, *Buettneria herbacea*, Roxb.

Dela. To invite to accompany, come.

Dela dara. To bring along with.

Uniye delaakawatlea. He brought us.

Dela ŋokadeaŋ. I gave him a little encouragement.

Delabon calaka. Come, we will go.

Dela dili. Just before, on the point of.

Rakaŋ dela dili. Just before ascending.

Tikin dela dili. Just before mid-day.

Gujuk dela dili. Just before dying.

Delao. Cf. deao.

Del del. Stockstill, a dead calm.

Nui maejiu del dele teŋgoakana. This woman stands stockstill.

Khange onakin do thirena, ar nijum del delena. And they ceased and there was a great calm.

Delem delem. } Very little, applied to  
Dulum dulum. } children.  
Duluŋ duluŋ. }

Delem delem cacok gidra.

**Demaria.** Inconsiderately, without reason, unreasonably.

**Demariae ruhekediña.** He scolded me without cause.

**Demaria calak lagafe.**

**Demariako dalkedea.** They beat him unreasonably.

**Demba.** Half ripe, harvested before properly ripe, flat, as beer.

**Demba jondra.** Indian corn that has been harvested before being fully ripe.

**Demba handi.** Flat rice beer.

**Dembe.** Half ripe, as grain or fruit.

**Demcok.** Erect, applied to persons of short stature.

**Demcok teŋgoakana.** He is standing erect.

**Hopon hopon demcok ŋelokkana.**

**Demda.** Under-sized.

**Demda hoŋ kanae.** He is short of stature.

**Dem dem.** Stockstill, standing idle. Said of females.

**Dem dem teŋgoakana.** She is standing stockstill.

**Demer demer.** Quickly, hastily.

**Demer demere heŋ gofena.** He came very quickly.

**Demer poŋom.** Cf. dever poŋom.

**Demka.** Green, unripe, as fruit.

**Demka.** The leaf of the palmyra palm.

**Demkhem.** Idling, hesitating, said of girls.

**Cefem demkhem baŋaekana?** Why are you idling about?

**Demkok.** The leaf of the Palmyra palm, and also the fruit when green.

**Den.** Give, give to me, or to us; used with all inanimate objects, and animate when in the dual or plural.

**Cefem den denokkana?** Why are you continually asking?

**Den dak.** Give me water.

**Den aguime.** Bring to me.

**Denya.** Used by males of equal age when asking any inanimate object to be given.

**Denya theŋga.** Give me the stick.

**Denya thamakhur.** Give me some tobacco.

**Denho.** Respectful form of request, please give to me or to us.

**Denho dak.** Please give me water.

**Den se.** Entreating form of request, do give to me or to us.

**Den se miŋ kecak.** Give me a piece.

**Den na.** Give to me, or to us; used when asking any thing from a female younger than the speaker, but never employed when addressing a niece.

**Den go.** A respectful form of request; Mother, give to me, or to us, used when asking anything from one's mother, also when the person addressed, being a female, is much older than the speaker, or when she is a stranger.

**Den go seŋgel.** Please give me fire.

**Den ja.** Give to me, or to us; used when addressing males younger than the speaker.

**Dende.** Tailless, as a fowl; in need of clothing.

**Nui sim sapkate dendekaeme.** Catch this fowl and pull out her tail feathers (or clip the wings and tail).

**Dende cabaenale.** We are almost naked.

**Dendka.** A variety of the barredoor fowl with scanty feathers.

**Dendket.** Tailless, as a fowl.

**Dene banar.** Both.

**Dene banar dharana.** Two edged.

**Dene banar mocaanae.** Has a mouth at both ends (said of a species of snake.)

**Deŋga.** To put on clothes, said of men.

**Bhagwa deŋga.** Cf. bhagwa.

**Paŋhe deŋga.** To bind round waist, or loins.

**Dhuti deŋga.** To put on the dhoti.

**Sedae re paŋhe deŋga tahēkana, dhuti deŋga baŋ tahēkana.** In the olden time garments fastened round the loins were worn, the dhuti was not worn.

**Deŋgha.**

**Deŋgha gaŋi.** } Cf. deggha.

**Deŋgha kharai.** }

**Denya.** Give, used by boys of equal age to each other, and by older to younger men.

**Deo bhagin.** Nephews and nieces, children of a sister.

**Deona diuni.** To sulk, to be in the doldrums.

**Cefem deona diuni baŋaekana.** Why are you sulking about. Said of girls.

**Deŋ deŋ.** Wind on the stomach, tight feeling after a full meal.

**Deŋ deŋiŋ ŋikaŋeda.**

**Deper.** Cf. der.

**Der.** To copulate, to have sexual intercourse.

**Der.** To stretch oneself, as one who has sat in one position for a long time.

**Dera.** A camp, a lodging.

**Deraŋ.** To encamp.

**Dera diri.** To put off time, saunter, to delay, to be late.

**Aŋi dera diriŋkanae.** He is very late.

Děřē depe. Cf. dhěřē dhepe.

Dere dere. Angrily.

Dereć dereć. To shiver, as on the approach of an attack of fever.

Dereć dereć in aikameda.

Dereń. A horn.

Dereńanko. Creatures having horns.

Dereń kokor. Collared Scops owl, *Scops bakamoena*.

Deret. Small, little.

Deret. A small bird so called.

Děřet dėpēt. Worn to skin and bone, lean, emaciated.

Uni hor do kađeć leka dėřet dėpēte osokakana. That man has become as lean as a switch.

Derh. } One and a half.

Derhi. }

Derhi sud. Fifty per cent. interest.

Des. Country, native country.

Des Mańjhi. An over-chief.

Desapati raj. The king of the country, a great king.

Des bides. One country after another.

Dese. Conveys the idea of entreaty.

Dese ańjom tińme. Do listen to me, or grant my request.

Despođa. A wanderer, a vagrant, one who does not work, but spends his time visiting friends and living on them.

Nui do cele despođa coń.

Deťdeť. Small.

Deť deťie gidra. A very small child.

Deť deť kieriće emadińa. He gave me a very small piece of cloth.

Dever poťom. } Child by a former husband.

Demer poťom. }

Dewa. } To worship, to serve.

Dewa sewa. }

Probu amren Isorem sewawae, ar uni eskarem dewawae. Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shalt thou serve.

Dewan. Prime minister, manager, factotum.

Raj ren dewan. The king's manager.

Kacahari ren dewan. The Head clerk of the Court.

Dewań. } To shake.

Dewet dewet. }

Khunťiye dewetkeda. He shook the post.

Seta do candbole dewet dewetkeda.

Dewani. Civil, as opposed to criminal.

Dewani adalot. Civil court.

Dewani mokordoma. A Civil suit.

Dewer poťom. Child by a former husband.

Dewet. Cf. dewań.

Dhab. A hollow, a large moist rice field.

Dhab then daķ dabraakana. Water has collected in the hollow.

Nondem dhab ocokeda, bam miť sãolaka. You have not levelled it, you have made a hollow here.

Dhab dhabe calaoena. He followed up the hollow.

Dhaba. A verandah, the eaves of a house with a large projection.

Dhabaakafań. I have added a verandah (to my house.)

Dhaba lumam. Good, 1st Class uni-voltine tassar cocoons.

Dhabao. To put away a vessel after having eaten from it without first having cleaned it.

Cedaķom doho dhabaoakafa? Why did you put it away dirty.

Dhabar dhubur. Plump, big.

Dhabić. Till, until, as far as, as long as.

Jiwetiń taken dhabić. As long as I live.

Ato dhabiće pańja idikede. We tracked him up to the village.

Dhabra. } Broad footed, clay adhering

Dhabre. } to feet.

Dhabre deńga. A method of wearing the bhagwa (q. v.)

Dhablu. Broad.

Dhablu jańga. Broad feet.

Dhabru. Broad and thick.

Dhabru kuđi. A broad hoe.

Dhabuń. A pit or hollow full of water.

Noa then dhabuńgea. There is a water hole here.

Dhabuskak. Large heavy bodied.

Marań dhabuskak kada kanae. It is a large heavy bodied buffalo.

Dhabuskuť. The swishing sound made when raising water for irrigation.

Dhabuskuť dhabuskuť daķko akrećkana.

Dhaca. A way of dressing the hair in which a few inches are allowed to stand up or hang down behind.

This was the universal custom among Santals till within recent years, when hairpins of local manufacture have come into use among women. The 'dhaca' of the men was natural, but that of the women was artificial made from the long hairs taken from the tails of cows. Cf. cańurić.

Toya dhaca. A plume made from the feathers of the blue jay (toya), and worn by girls stuck in their back hair on gala days.

Dhacal dhacal. Cf. dhacal dhucul.

Dhacal dhucul. } To shake, to bob up  
Dhucul dhucul. } and down, or back-  
wards and forwards.

Dhacrar. Self-willed, restive, as an imperfectly broken-in bullock.

Dhacri. A forelock, hair hanging down over the brow.

Dhacri kul. A lion.

Dhadnas. Bravado, pretence, ostentation, bunkum.

Dhadnasedae, phasi gujukani. She is only pretending to hang herself.

Dhados. } Brave, plucky, fearless,  
Dhadosia. } sturdy, cheerful.

Bes dhados hor kanae. He is a fine plucky fellow.

Dhadosani ban naigosa. I will be plucky and won't malingering.

Dhadra. Worn out, old.

Dhadra hatak. A worn out hatak, (q v.)

Moca dhadraentaee. His mouth is worn out, (Said of those who let the rice fall out of their mouth while eating.)

Dhadra. A skeleton.

Dhadra. M. }

Dhadri. F. } Lean, worn to a skeleton.

Dhandri. F. }

Netar do nui dhadri cabaenae. At present she is a perfect skeleton.

Dhadra. M. } Slovenly, slatternly, hair  
Dhadri. F. } in disorder, used only  
when quarrelling.

Dhadrao. } To drag along the  
Dhar dharao. } ground.

Dhadraokedinae. He dragged me along.

Or dhar dharaokedeako. They dragged him roughly along.

Dhai. A common plant during the rains.

The leaves are eaten as a pot herb, and the stalks raw. The stalks are first peeled and then well rubbed with sand, after which they are eaten.

Dhai. } A mid-wife.  
Dhai budhi. }

Dhae. } Sound of thumping, or  
Dhae dhui. } report of a gun, bang-  
Thae thui. } ing; in large numbers.

Dhae dhuikin dapalkana. They strike each other thump thump.

Dhae mente arak gotkedae banduk do. He let off the gun with a bang.

Adiko jeretkeda dhae dhui. They banged away.

Nes do dhae dhuiko goena. This year they died in large numbers.

Dhae. State, proclivity, bent of mind.  
Nig dhae ge calaktaea. He will continue in this condition.

Am bam anjomkhan nig dhaege calaktama. If you do not obey you will always be in this state.

Dhae khae. Over-weighted with care, filled with anxiety; exceedingly.

Dhae khae barakanae. He is attending to one matter after another without intermission.

Dhae khae rengokana. A time of great scarcity (and of much anxiety.)

Dhak. A kind of kettle drum played with one thick drum stick and one thin, to vary the note.

Dhak. Heat, flame of fire.

Dhak. Quickly, immediately, instantly, at once.

Dhakem namkana? You want it instantly. (scolding an impatient man.)

Adi dhakini heena. I came very quickly.

Adim dhakokkana. You are very impatient.

Cef dhak kantama? eedakem calaka? What is pressing you? Why should you go?

Dhak. Cf. dhak dhak.

Dhak. Interest, concern, necessity, occasion.

Amak dhakgen calaka? Shall I go to suit your occasion?

Dhaka. } To push, to thrust.  
Dhaklau. }

Dhaklau tot gotkaeme. Thrust him out at once.

Dhaka dhaki. To push again and again, to jostle, as in a crowd; to push so as to clear a way in a crowd, shoving and jostling.

Dhaka dhaki. To push each other again and again during a quarrel.  
Cf. dhaka dhaki.

Dhaka dhoko. } Jostling, pushing, as  
Dhaka dhoko. } in a crowd to clear a  
way for oneself.

Dhakao. To cover, to obscure.

Sin cando rimilte dhakaokedeae. The sun is obscured by clouds.

Dhakar dhokor. } To wobble, to roll or  
Dakar dokor. } heave when walk-  
ing, to lift up the whole side  
with foot.

Hathiko calaka dhakar dhokor. Elephants roll when walking.

Dhakar pakar. Hurriedly, hastily, to be startled.

Nu gotkedañ dhakar pakar. I drank it off.

**Dhakcakao.** To be paralyzed with fear.

Adiye dhakcakaolena. He was terribly frightened.

Dhak cakaokediñam. You startled me.

**Dhak dhak.**

**Dhak dhakao.**

**Dhak dhakok.**

**Dhuk dhuk.**

To palpitate, go pitapat, flutter, throb, to be in trouble.

Burn mako beretket eken dañge.

Taben mako jomket eken potomge.

Haere! bapre! noa jiwini do.

Koramiñ, koramiñge dhak dhakaoñkan.

**Dhaki.** A large basket.

**Dhak jiba.** At random, without taking aim; without certainty, on the chance of.

Dhak jibañ dalkedea. I struck him at random (struck on the chance of hitting him.)

Dhak jibale rohookeda. We planted it but have small hope (of a crop.)

**Dhakla dhakli.** To push again and again, to jostle, as in a crowd.

**Dhaklau.** To push, to thrust, Cf. dhaka.

**Dhakna.** An earthenware lid for a tukué, (q. v.)

**Dhakni.** } An earthenware lid for a  
**Dhaknié.** } kanda (q. v.) smaller than  
a 'dhakna' (q. v.)

Dhūfā dhaknié. A small earthenware vessel in which odoriferous resin is burned as incense.

**Dhakor dhakor.** The sound produced by shaking anything, as a door, &c.; rattling.

Dher dhaoe dhakor dhakorbeda. He rattled many times.

**Dhakué.** To have sexual intercourse with, to copulate; to shake the loins.

**Dhal.** A shield, a buckler; to obtain goods on credit in the name of another and keep them oneself

Kokhro dhal. A targe of hide studded with brass nails.

Dhal sikriñ. An attendant who carries a sportsman's gun.

Iñe dhalkediña. He obtained goods in my name.

Dhalkate hoñe idikeda. He got dhan on credit by saying it was for another person whom he named.

**Dhalaé dhalué.** Big and little, of all sizes.

**Dhalgum.**

**Dhalgum dhalgum.** } Shaggy, long  
haired.

Dhalgum bana. A shaggy bear.

Dhalgum dhalgumko dāra. They flee with hair fluttering.

**Dhalka.** Broad.

Dhalka sakam. A broad leaf.

Dhalka lutur. Broad ears.

**Dhalpa.** Broad.

Dhalpa pal. A broad ploughshare.

**Dhal sikaria.** An armour bearer, an attendant who carries a gun for a sportsman.

**Dhalué dhakué.** Walking as one with a stiff hip joint.

Dhalué dhakué calakana.

**Dhalui dhalui.** To shake, as anything hanging, or suspended; to dangle.

Besokoéte bhāime, dhalui dhaluite alo furokma. Load (the sheaves on the cart) carefully, that (the grain) may not fall through (the ears) dangling down.

**Dham.**

**Dham dhum.** } Noise, tumult; hollow  
sound.

Dham dhum sadekana. Emits a hollow sound.

**Dhamae dhurai.** To threaten, to bluster.

Dhamae dhurāikateye hataokeda. He took it by threats.

**Dhama dhura.** Cf. dham dhur.

**Dhaman phucia.** Cf. dhamon phucia.

**Dhamas.** { Influence, power exerted

**Dhamaste.** { on men or things, force,  
forcefulness, impression produced,  
influence exerted.

Hoñko reak gujuk dhamaste ondekhonle dāra joñkana. Influenced by the people dying we are leaving that place.

Kul reak arraok dhamastege boromo do catoka. The roar of the tiger startles one.

Hakim hoñ reak dhamaste disom hoñko botor joha. Owing to the impression produced by the English the people of the country are afraid.

Ojo reak dhamaste rua rabañgeñ aikaueda. Owing to the influence exerted by the boil I feel feverish.

Rimil reak sade dhamaste orañ reak bhith hō parañena. By the force of the thunder clap even the wall of the house is cracked.

Uniañ dhamas añjomlekhanko botor godoka. If they hear of his forcefulness they will at once take alarm.

Nondenañ dhamaste sar sipahi bako jaejulum dārañka. Owing to the influence exerted by this place the raja's underlings cannot oppress the people.

**Dhamcul.**

**Dhamcul dhamcul.** } Shaking, jolting.

Dhamcul dhamcule dāra.

Dhamdhaser. Quickly, diligently, all around.

Dhamdhaserie nām barakeda.

Dham dhur. } To demand with thre-  
Dhamā dhura. } ats, to demand with bluster.

Dhamdhusar. Corpulent.

Dhame dhure. Cf. dham dhur.

Dhamka dhamki. To rebuke, to chide; diligently.

Dhamka dhamkikakinme. Rebuke them.

Dhamka dhamkiye kamikana. He is working diligently.

Dhamkao. } To rebuke, to chide, to set  
Dhomkao. } down.

Dhamkau. Diligently, sedulously.

Adi dhamkaue kamikana. He works very sedulously, he has no spare time.

Dhampa dhompo. } Knotty, gnarled,  
Thampa thompo. } pimpled, covered with excrescences.

Dhampa dhure. Diligently, sedulously, quickly.

Dhampa dhure gaiko nām barakedea.

Dhampol. To jolt, to bump, as a cart over stones.

Dhampol nūr gofene sagarkhon. He was jolted off the cart.

Dhampur dhampur. The sound produced by the dhenki (q. v.) when worked rapidly.

Dhampur dhampurko huruheda.

Dhamri. A maid servant.

Kamriko dhamriko.

Dhamonphucia. } Thicker or wider at  
Dhamanphucia. } one end than the other; heavy in the forequarters, as a tiger, or an ox, &c.

Noa dhamonphucia thega okarem namlaka?

Dhamrokot. To toil, to labour, to labour and toil.

Dhamrokotkateñ oraḥ duarakata. With much labour I have become possessed of property.

Dhamsao. To walk, to go.

Barhaete dhamsao acurenale, bale namledea.

Dhamsao. To be influenced, to be affected, to be acted upon. Cf. dhamas.

Namal katirī gokleḥ iate ruḥ do arhō dhamsao ruḥentiṇa. Owing to my having carried a heavy log of timber my fever has again attacked me.

Nes calaen dinre dharṭi laraente goṭa ṭandi reaḥ ot do dhamsaona. The whole country felt the effects of last year's earthquake.

Dhamsaentiṇa. I have suffered a relapse. Nondenaḥ dhamsaote sar sipāhi do bako jae-juluma. Owing to the influence of this place the raja's underlings do not oppress the people.

Dhamuk bai. } A convulsive fit in which  
Dhanuk bai. } the patient draws up his limbs.

Dhandha. Cf. dandha.

Dhandha. To blaze; flaming, blazing.

Seṅgel adi dhandhaena. The fire blazes fiercely.

Ma dhandhaeme. Make it blaze.

Dhandha cabalenkhan jondrako rapaga. When the flames burn themselves out they roast Indian corn (on the glowing embers.)

Dhandhanao. To buzz round about, as a fly; applied also to those who go here and there to pick up a living; a tramp.

Am dom dhandhanao baraekana ar setam asul-koa? You a tramp keep dogs?

Dhandhaniā. Penniless, destitute, indigent.

Dhandhaniageae, oraḥre oel hō bandhana. He is utterly destitute, there is nothing in his house.

Dhandka. } Stalks of certain crops left  
Dhandkak. } in the ground at time of  
Darkak. } reaping; stubble, a stalk.  
Dhandka. A species of fish. Cf. dandka.

Dhandra dhundra. To search every where.

Adi dhandra dhundra barakedeañ, bañ namledea. I sought him every where but did not find him.

Dhandrau. To seek, to search or look for.

Dhandri. Lean, worn to a skeleton, with elfin locks; said of females.

Dhañ. To be obstructed, impeded, to meet with an obstacle, to stick, to be aground, to be entangled.

Jahaj caṭanire dhañena. The ship struck, and remained fast on a rock.

Thega darere dhañena. The stick stuck in the tree.

Dhandhaser. To destroy, or ruin, to be overthrown.

Mondiriñ dhandhasera. I will overthrow the temple.

Dhaṅga. M. } Tall, long shanked.  
Dhaṅgi. F. }

Marah dhaṅgi aimai kanae. She is a big tall woman.

Dhaṅga hoṭ. A tall man.

Dhaṅgal saṅgal. Cf. dhaṅgal saṅgal.

**Dhangla dhangli.** To cut or dig quickly or hastily.

**Dhangla dhangliko lakeda.** They dug with all their might.

**Dhangla dhangliko gef idikeda.** They hastily cut it up and carried it away.

**Dhangladhas.** Fallen into disrepair, dilapidated; broken, ruined.

**Nuialk opak do dhangladhasentaesa.** This man's house has fallen into disrepair.

**Dhangladhasakedako.** They ruined it.

**Dhanglao.** To cut deeply into, to cut large pieces.

**Mit dholmae dhanglaokeda.** He cut off a large piece.

**Dhanglaokateye idikeda.** He cut and carried away a large piece.

**Ote la dhanglaokeda.** He dug deeply into the soil.

**Dhanghar.**

**Dhanghari.** } Rich, wealthy.

**Dhangharia.** }

**Khub dhanghar hor kanae.** He is a very rich man.

**Dhani.** A interjection of surprize; rich, precious; a term of endearment.

**Dhaniye sen dareaka?** What! can he go?

**Dhani hor kanae.** He is a rich man.

**Henda, dhani, okatem calakkana?** Where are you going to, dearie?

**Dhania.** Coriander seed. (*Coriandrum sativum*, L.)

**Dhanman.** } To totter, to stagger, to

**Dhanmanao.** } sway to and fro; feeble, faint.

**Bangeete dhanmanaoena.** He is enfeebled through want.

**Bulkate dhanmanao barae kanae.** He is drunk and staggering.

**Dhanman.** } To go buzzing here and

**Dhanmanao.** } there, as a fly; also applied to those whom hunger forces to go from place to place; a tramp.

**Dhans.** } To go here and there in search

**Dhas.** } of, to search for.

**Gotañ dhāslaka, bañ hamlaka.** I searched every where but did not find.

**Gotañ dhās acurleda.** I searched all round about.

**Dhanuk bai.** Opisthotonos.

**Dhanuk batta.** The snipe, *Gallinago scolapacinus*.

**Dhao.** Time.

**Mit dhao.** Once.

**Bar dhao.** Twice.

**Pe dhao.** Thrice.

**Adi dhao.** Many times, very often.

**Pahil dhao.** 1st time.

**Dosar dhao.** 2nd time.

**Dhaoa.** } A garland of plaited stalks of  
**Dhawa.** } dhan which with certain  
**Dhaoa.** } cattle are adorned at the  
**Dhawa.** } Sohrae (q. v.) festival.

**Dhaoa binda.** A sheaf of dhan taken from the threshing floor from which the stalks are taken to make garlands for the cattle. What remains of the sheaf after sufficient to make the garlands has been extracted is taken to the house of the Jog Manjhi (q. v.) As each household observes the ceremony a considerable quantity of rice is thus collected. It is cooked and divided among the villagers.

**Dhao dhao.** Buzzing, as mosquitoes do.  
**Sikrieko udaukkana dhao dhao.** Mosquitoes fly buzzing about.

**Dhaoa dhauri.** Anxiously, diligently, quickly, without loss of time.

**Dhaoa dhaurile nambarakedea.**

**Dhaoa dhaurikin nir rakap gotena.** They ran up quickly.

**Dhaoa dhauri.** To search for eagerly or anxiously. Cf. dhaoa dhauri.

**Dhaoa dhaurile nam barakeda.** We sought for it anxiously.

**Dhapa dhapo.** Heaps, mounds; hillocky, uneven. Scottice, *hech's an' how's*.

**Dhap dhap.** } To stamp the foot, sound  
**Dhap dhup.** } of tramp tramp, or the thud on the ground of a blind man's stick.

**Baibaite calakme alom dhap dhapa.** Go quietly, do not stamp your feet.

When netting hares at night the hunters drive them in the direction of the nets by simply stamping on the ground with the feet.

**Dhap dhap.** Sound of flapping, or clapping of wings.

**Dhap dhap sadetakoa phakrak do.** They are clapping their wings.

**Dhap dhup.** Sound of knocking or rapping on the ground.

**Ul sirokkana dhap dhup.** The mangoes fall with a thud.

**Dhaper.** Hurriedly, quickly; to hurry.

**Adi dhaperok hoyoktapea, bankhan ohope seterlena.** You must hurry, or else you will not arrive (in time.)

**Adi dhaperle heena.** We came very quickly.

**Dhapi.** The part of a flute from where the finger holes cease to the end.

**Dhapi badha.** A kind of wooden sandal. Cf. badha.

**Dhapka.** Lazy, shirking work, as a bullock that lies down at the plough.

**Dhapkao.** To put down, to set down.  
**Lo birre bakó dhapkao darealea.** At the burnt jungle they will not be able to set down.

Dhapua. Deformed, unshapely.

Dhapua mara hor.

Dhar. Edge, line.

Churi dharana. A knife has an edge.

Dene-banar dharana. Two edged.

Dhar, bhotroena. The edge is blunted.

Dhar. To buy on credit, to run up a bill.

Dharteye agukeda. He bought it on credit.

Rin dharkate. Borrowing and getting on credit.

Dhara. The side, from the armpit to the thigh, the lower side of the thigh.

Dhara. A measure of 10 seers; 10 seers in weight or in measure.

Dhara. Section.

Oka dharate bicar hoeena? Under what section was he tried?

Dhara. To collect outstandings, to dun.

Dharae lagitem heena? Have you come to dun us?

Dhara bandha. Against one's will, forcibly, *nolens volens*.

Dhara bandhako sap idikedina. They seized and took me away against my will.

Dhara dhari. } Neighbourhood, vicinity,  
Dhara dhure. } edge.

Nia dhara dharikore banukan. There is none in this neighbourhood.

Dhara dhari. Quickly.

Adi dhara dharile kamikeda, cabakedale. We worked very quickly, we have finished it.

Dhara dhari. To pull, to offer violence.

Adi dhara dharikediniae, mahajon do. The money lender knocked me about.

Dharae. } Thudding, bumping, or  
Dharas. } thumping sound.

Dharae mente sade gotena. It sounded thud.

Dharas mente furena. It fell with a thud.

Dharae dhapae. Quickly, hastily, hurriedly.

Dharae dhapaeye calao gotena. He left hastily.

Dharahara. Fine, large, substantial; splendid mansion-like house.

Dharahara menaktakoa eatom orak. They possess a fine pavilion-roofed house.

Dharahi. Steep-roofed, slope of roof at a high angle.

Dharak dhok. Tender in the feet; to step gingerly owing to feet being tender.

Janga dharak dhokentaea. His feet are tender.

Dharak dhoke tarama. He steps gingerly.

Dharan dharan. Ding dong of a bell.

Dharan dhurun. } Applied to the so-  
Dhurun dhurun. } und produced when two bells of different tones are struck one after the other.

Dharan dhurun sadekana. They sound ding dong, ding dong.

Dharao. To owe, to be in debt.

In ren kisar reak tinakem dharaotaea? How much owest thou my master?

Dharao. To reside.

Okarepe dharaolena? Where did you reside?

Okare gunpalanpe dharaolaka? Where do you reside?

Dharao, } To pour, to pour into a  
Dhardharao. } mould.

Sona reak sakomifi dharaoa.

Met dak dhardharoentaea. His tears flowed.

Dharap. A trap; to be caught as by a trap falling on one.

Katte dharapenae. A piece of timber fell on him (and crushed him.)

Dharar. } Sound of creaking, or  
Dharar dharar. } of cracking.

Dharar dharar jhijokkana silpi do. The door creaks when being opened.

Dharar dharar maf paragokkana. The bamboos split with a crack.

Dharas. Cf. dharae

Dharas mente raputena. It broke with a crack.

Dhar dhar. Streaming, trickling, eyes to fill with tears.

Dhar dhar met dak jorokkana. Tears trickle down.

Dhardhar. } To slide or roll down a  
Dhardharao. } steep place, to roll down, as a stone.

Dhardharao argonkanae. He comes sliding down.

Dhardhari. } A slope, an incline;  
Dhardhari. } sloping, steep.

Dhardhari hor kana. It is a steep road.

Dhar dhur. Quickly.

Dhar dhur. To conciliate, to influence by importunity.

Ma nokoe bogetepe ruakkana, ado noko boha dhar dhurkope. See how your family is suffering from fever, offer a libation to the gods.

Dhar dhur. At the edge, on the outside.

Dhar dhuri namkeda. I got (fields) on the out side.

Dhar dhur. Noise of rushing footsteps pattering.

Dhar dhure darkeda.

Dhare dhure. Neighbouring, near, on the margin.

**Dharen.** A beam which supports the ridge pole of a house.

**Dhargoć.** } To fall into disrepair, ruin-  
**Jhargoć.** } ous.

**Dharguk.** } To jolt or stumble  
**Dharguk dharguk.** } owing to hollows  
in the road.

*Khet pinche thenem dhargugoka, nindare.*

**Dhargu dhargu.** Large, big.

**Dhargu sargu.** Large, big.

*Dhargu sargu joakana.* The fruit is of large size.

**Dhari.** } Edge.  
**Dhar.** }

*Pinda dhari.* The edge of the verandha.

*Kieris reat dhari.* The edge of the cloth.

**Dharić.** Until, up to, so long as.

*Nondole taken dharić.* So long as we remain here.

*Gujuk dharić.* Until death.

**Dharkak dhorkok.** } Rough and uneven,  
**Dharkak dhorkok.** } as a road crossed  
by many unbridged water courses;  
full of holes, over which a cart jolts;  
to descend with a jolt, as one step-  
ping into a hollow unwittingly.

*Noa horte babo calaka, adi dharkak dhorkok-gea.* We will not go this way as it is full of hollows.

*Gadi adi dharkak dhorkogoka.* The cart will go into the hollows with a fearful jolt.

*Dharkak dhorkok adi haronteñ calaoena.* I went with very great difficulty climbing up and going down.

**Dharkao.** To finish, to complete, to exhaust:

*Car pane moniñ dharkaoakafa.* I have finished four or five maunds (of seed.)

*Kami doñ dharkaoakafa.* I have completed the work.

**Dharkao.** To take water out of one vessel by tipping it up and allowing it to run into another

*Dherena dañ, ma dharkao adhime.* There is too much water (in the pot), lessen it by tipping it up and allowing some to run out.

**Dharkat.** Quarrelsome, violent, oppressive, disobedient.

*Marah dharkat hor kanae.*

**Dharkau.** To impress, as into service; to force.

*Begarko dharkaukedea.* They impressed him to work.

*Ma dharkau idiem.* Force him to go.

**Dharkue.** To jerk, to jolt, to bump.

**Dharkuk.** Cf. dharguk.

**Dharkul markul.** Hair on end, or loose and flying about.

*Okate ho mamo dharkul markulem daj kana?*

**Dharle.**

**Dharlege.** } Certainly, doubtless.

**Dhorlege.** }

*Dharlege nonde menaea.* He is certainly here.

**Dharma korma.** } Without assurance,

**Dhorma korma.** } without much hope  
or expectation, on chance.

*Dhorma korma monteñ senfena.* I went with little expectation.

**Dharmus.** } An instrument used to

**Dhurmus.** } beat down earth.

**Dharna.** A mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by making the person sit in the sun, or in any other way making him uncomfortable; to sit till prayer is granted.

*Dharnakedeako.* They made him sit in the sun till he acceded to their demand.

*Dharna angakediñae.* He kept me a prisoner the whole night.

**Dharos.** Firmness of mind, encouragement, bravery, presence of mind.

*Bae dharos darsada.* He could not brave it.

**Dharra. M.** } Under side of the body

**Dharri. F.** } more or less white, the  
rest black; applied to goats and  
sheep.

*Dharra boda.* A black and white he-goat.

*Dharri oñga.* A black and white she-goat.

*Kabra dharra.* Speckled, spotted with white.

**Dharsār.** Steep, as an incline.

**Dharti.** The world, the universe.

**Dharua.** A debtor, a borrower; to be in debt.

*Adiye dharuaena.* He is deeply indebted.

**Dharuk dhacuk.** Hair loose and hanging down; to search for with labour or diligence.

**Dharuk dharuk.** To limp or walk as a man with a crutch.

**Dharumdhak.** Very much, greatly, applied to swellings.

*Dharumdhake moakana.* He is very much swollen.

**Dharun.** To cease, to clear up after rain; dry weather.

*Dharunakafae.* It has ceased raining.

**Dharwak.** } A small branch with the  
**Dhaurak.** } leaves on; a twig of the  
 Sarjom (q. v.) tree with the leaves  
 on sent from village to village  
 advertising a hunt or any other  
 gathering; the Santal "Fiery  
 cross."

**Matkom dhaurak.** A small branch of the  
 Matkom (q. v.) tree.

**Sarjom dhaurak.** A small branch of the Sarjom  
 (q. v.) tree.

**Ado onte note sedra dhaurak ato atoe kola, arko  
 kulikoa, "Oka reak dhaurak baba?" Adoe  
 laiakoa, "Kubri Birreak," "Tisbo boloka?"  
 Bud hilo.** He sends the branch adverti-  
 sing the hunt to the villages round about,  
 and they ask, &c.

**Dhās.** To go in search of, to search for.  
**Goṭaṇ dhās acurlaka, enhō bañ siamlaka.** I  
 searched all round, still I did not find.

**Dhasao.** To collapse, as a wall; to  
 fall in, as a river bank undermined  
 by the water; to slip down, as a  
 landslip.

**Buru dhasaoena.** There has been a landslip  
 on the hill.

**Dhaskao.** To fall down, to collapse,  
 to tumble down.

**Buru dhaskaoena.** There has been a landslip  
 on the hill.

**Dhasna.** The part nearest the foot of  
 the slope of a hill, or other incline.

**Dhat.** An exclamation of vexation.

**Dhat.** } A mineral, a metal.  
**Dhatu.** }

**Dhat.** Likeness, resemblance.

**Uni dhatgeñ felkedeā.** I saw he bore a resem-  
 blance to him.

**Dhat.** The pulse at the wrists.

**Mase dhat atkartaeme.** Feel his pulse.

**Dhat dhat.** Cf. cai dhat dhat.

**Dhattha duthu.** Huge, adult, grown up.  
**Eken dhattha duthu hoṛ menakkoa.** There are  
 only adults.

**Dhatthi.** Hereditary qualities or dis-  
 position.

**Apat reak dhatthigaye sapakafa.** He has  
 inherited his father's disposition

**Dhatthi.** Persistent, inexorable.

**Dhatthi.** The stubble or stumps of  
 certain crops left in the ground at  
 reaping time.

**Dhatka.** To deny, to repudiate, to  
 unsay, to disavow.

**Dhatkaha.** A deliverer, a saviour.

**Dhatin.** To beat.

**Dhatin mealean naha.** I shall beat you pre-  
 sently.

**Dhatintin.** A rattat played on the  
 drum to gather the dancers.

**Oteko dhatintinkeda.** Listen, they have  
 beaten the "dhatintin" rattat.

**Dhatir.** To strike, to hit, to slap.

**Dhatirame.** Give him a slap.

**Dhatpat.** Quickly, without delay.

**Dhatu.** A mineral, a metal.

**Dhatuak.** Cf. dare dhatuak.

**Dhawa dhawi.** Separated only by a  
 little distance or time, on the  
 heels of.

**Dhawa dhawiko pañjakedina.** They followed  
 at my heels.

**Dhawa dhawiko hecena.** They came one closely  
 following another.

**Dhau.** } Blazing, flaming, bright-  
**Dhau dhau.** } ly.

**Dhau dhau sengel joloḥkana.** The fire blazes.

**Dhaurak.** Cf. dharwak.

**Dhāwa.** } Cf. dhāoa.  
**Dhawa.** }

**Dhean.** To fast, to stop feeding, as  
 caterpillars do before moulting.

**Lumamko dheanakana uroḥ lagidoḥkanako.**  
 The silk worms have stopped feeding, they  
 are about to slough.

**Dheba. M.**

**Dhibā. } M. } Short of stature.**

**Dhibi. } F. }**

**Dheb dhebe. M. } Big-bellied.**

**Dhib dhibi. F. }**

**Dhecok.** To limp, as a man with legs  
 of unequal length.

**Dhecok dhecok.** Limping.

**Dhecok dhecok calakana.** He goes limping.

**Dedher.**

**Dheore. } To lounge, to loaf about.**

**Hoṛko theḥ dedher baraekanae.** He lounges  
 about other people's houses.

**Dhebra. M.**

**Dhibri. F. } Short of stature.**

**Ona atoren koṛa kuṛiko do sanam dhebra dhi-  
 brigeako.** The young men and maids of  
 that village are all short in stature.

**Dhebra dhibri dareakana.** The plants are all  
 short.

**Dhedrē.** To lounge or loaf about. Cf.  
 dedher.

Dhedre. } Worn out, disreput-  
Dhedre dhedre. } able looking, dis-  
graceful, dilapidated.

Dhedre dhedre oṛakṭae. His house is a dila-  
pidated hovel.

Dhedre mara aimai. A slattern.

Dhej. To succeed, to accomplish, able  
to do; stamina, ability.

Oka dhej hō bae kamikana.

Dhej dhoñ. } Improper, the reverse  
Dhejna dhoñ. } of what ought to be.

Dhejna dhoñem hēloḥkana. You do not look  
well.

Dhejna dhoñ tilokakanae.

Dhejraha. M. } Slovenly, slatternly,

Dhejrahi. F. } dirty in habits.

Dhekar. To belch.

Dhēkjor. } A species of water fowl.

Dhēkjora. }

Dhela. A common forest tree, *Alangium Lamarckii*, Thws.

Dhelak. } A clod of earth.

Dhelka. }

Dhemali. } Idle, lazy, careless.

Dhemalia. }

Aḍi dhemali kanam. You are very careless.

Dhena. A disease affecting cattle.

Dhena. } Small.

Dhenha. }

Dhena gidra. A small child.

Dhena oṛṛṛ. A small bird.

Dheñcak dheñcak. Limping, limping.

Dheñcak dheñcake calakkana. He is limping.

Dheñcoḥ. To limp, to go lame.

Dheñcoḥ dheñcoḥke calakkana. He is limping.

Dhendra. Having thin scanty hair,  
bare, as a tree.

Dhenka. A species of crane.

Dhenka. Tall, long shanked.

Dhenka sosroḥ. A species of grasshopper.

Dhenha. Cf. dhena.

Dheore. Cf. dedher.

Dheo. A wave.

Gaḍa ārgonkhan dheoka. If the river be-  
comes flooded waves will be formed.

Dhep dhep. Sound produced by  
belching.

Dhep dhepe dhekareda.

Dher. Many, much, excessive, the  
majority; to increase, to become  
excessive.

Rin dherentiṇa. My debt has become large.

Dhera. A hand spindle.

Dhērē dhepe. } Lean, worn to a skeleton.

Dērē depe. }

Dhērē dhērē. Buzzing, to go here and  
there, as a fly.

Jel baste ro dhērē dhērēko uḍau baraekana.  
The smell of the flesh brings the flies buzzing  
about.

Nahak do akoge ro lekako dhērē dhērē baraekana. They themselves now go buzzing  
about like flies (seeking food. Said of those  
who were arrogant when rich, but who  
becoming poor go about seeking something  
to eat.)

Dhere dhere. Whirring, as a fly wheel  
off the perpendicular.

Carkha dhere dhere saḍekkana. The spinning  
wheel whirrs.

Dhere dhere. Lazy and disinclined  
to move through having eaten too  
much.

Jom dhere dhereṇae. He has eaten so much  
that he objects to move.

Dhere dhere. Eyes fixed, staring as  
when dying, or dead.

Dhere dhereye beṅgeṭ urīkeda.

Dhērēpete. Lean, emaciated, worn to  
a shadow.

Dherkaete. Especially, as a rule, gen-  
erally.

Dhēs. To make excuse; excuse.

Dhēs alom lagaoa. Do not make an excuse.

Dhēsa dhīsi. To excuse oneself and  
blame another.

Dhia puta. The entire family.

Joto dhia putako calaoena. The entire family  
is gone.

Dhibri F. } Having a voracious appe-  
Dhebra M. } tite and a big round  
belly, applied to children; small of  
stature.

Dhibri jondra. A stunted variety of  
Indian corn which ripens earlier  
than the common variety.

Dhibua. A pice.

Dhi damad. Daughter and her hus-  
band.

Dhidhi. An exclamation of vexation  
or displeasure.

Dhidrik. Bold, fearless.

Dhiko dhorō. Cf. dhiso dhorō.

Dhikur. Sound of thumping, as that  
made by the dhinki (q. v.)

**Dhil.** Careless, slack; to neglect, to lose heart, as a person in sickness.

*Barahi dhikam.* Slacken the rope.

*Hormoe dhilakafa.* He has lost heart, or given way to his illness.

**Dhilau.** To neglect, to slacken attention.

*Dhilau goekedeafi.* I killed him by neglect.

*Alope dhilauea.* Do not neglect him.

**Dhil dhokoć.** Loose, slack.

*Dhil dhokoćko bitakafa.* They have not fixed the post firmly.

*Dhil dhokoćko telakafa.* They have bound (the bundle of firewood) loosely.

**Dhili sili.** Careless, lazy; to be careless or lazy.

*Dhili sili hor kanae.* He is a lazy fellow.

*Alem dhili silia.* Do not put off your time.

**Dhilon dholon.** Loosely, slack, the opposite of firmly or tightly.

*Dhilon dholon oka doko joraokoa.* Sometimes they yoke them (the buffaloes) slackly.

*Sanam dhilon dholonena, orať haramente.* Every thing has become slack owing to the house being old.

**Dhilpur.** Cf. dhirpur.

**Dhilua.** A bamboo or piece of wood on which men swing at the Dasāe (q. v.) festival.

**Dhilwan.** To hang suspended by the hands, or as bats by their claws.

**Dhima.** Mild, good tempered.

**Dhimalia.** Cf. dhemali.

**Dhimba.** } A lump.

**Dhumba.** }

**Dhimsi.** Slightly, opposite of tight.

**Dhimsi punsi.** } Untidy, scattered ab-

**Dhunsu punsi.** } out, higgledy piggledy, disarranged.

*Samtaokpe dhimsi punsikedae.* You have scattered what had been put together.

*Orať sarim do sanam dhimsi pansikedako sim do.* The fowls have disarranged the thatch on the roof.

*Dhimsi punsikedae.*

**Dhinañ.** After-part of the day, afternoon, later on in the afternoon.

**Dhingur.** Span between the thumb and fore finger.

*Bitā.* Span between the thumb and little finger.

*Ber.* Span between the thumb and little finger.

**Dhiñki.** Wooden machine for husking and cleaning grain.

**Dhinkia.** A crack shot with a bow and arrow.

**Dhinku.** To tilt up; met. to harm oneself.

*Ror dhinkuanae.* He was convicted out of his own mouth.

*Nonderi otalekhan hande dhiñkuka.* If I press down here the other end will tilt up.

**Dhinkur.** Sound of thumping, as that made when the dhiñki is being worked.

**Dhinwar.** A jingle with dhiñ (q. v.)

**Dhip.** Coast, shore, valley, bank of river; an island.

*Barakar dhip.* The valley of the Barakar river.

*Dařan dhip.* A precipice.

**Dhipau.** To heat solids; to be hot, as in fever; to be zealous, to be eager.

*Hormo dhipauakantaea.* His body is hot.

*Merhāt dhipaukatoko piťaua.* They heat the iron and then hammer it.

**Dhipcui.** The King Crow, *Dicurus macrocerus*.

**Dhipi.** } A mark where boundaries of

**Dhipu.** } three villages meet.

**Dhipu.** } A cooly depot.

**Dipu.** }

**Dhir.** } An exclamation of vexation.

**Dhit.** }

**Dhira dhiri.** Quarrelling and threatening each other.

*Dhira dhirikin kaphariñkana.*

**Dhirau.** To threaten future harm or loss.

*Dhirau dohokediñae, ñelmealañ nahak.*

**Dhire suste.** Slowly, by degrees, gradually.

*Dhire sustetē emkatama.* I shall pay you gradually.

**Dhirhak.** An exclamation of vexation, or annoyance.

*Dhirhak! bape kamikana.*

**Dhiri.** A stone.

*Dhiri ot.* Stoney ground.

*Dhiri kaťkom.* A species of crab which is often found under stones.

*Dhiri banda.* Orchids which grow on rocks.

**Dhiri japak.** A small flowering plant, *Begonia picta*, Sm.

**Dhirik.** } Loathsome, nauseating, dis-

**Bhirik.** } gusting, sickening.

*Jiwi dhirikentiña.* I am nauseated.

**Dhirja.** } Self-denial, contentment,  
**Dhirjau.** } temperance, patience, self-restraint.

**Dhirja do banuktama?** Have you no self-restraint?

**Dhirkara.** } An exclamation of vexation, or annoyance.  
**Dhirkarahak.** }

**Dhiron dhoroñ.** } Neglected, worn out,  
**Dhiron soron.** } unpresentable.  
**Dhoroñ poron.** }

**Dhiron soronin mandakkana.** I am unpresentable from a cold.

**Dhiron aoron goa pe sakriakafa.**

**Dhirpur.** To be contented, to be satisfied.

**Ere rote bae dhirpurlenteye dib gotena.** Not being satisfied with a lie he must needs swear to it.

**Dhiru.** To bring forth young, said of a cow. Cf. *dhinwar*.

**Dhiru gai.** A cow with a calf.

**Dhismis.** } Cor. of the English legal  
**Dismis.** } term "dismiss."

**Dhisodhoro.** } Bowels loose, slight diarrhoea.  
**Dhikodhoro.** }

**Dhisodhoro nokakanañ.** I have a slight attack of diarrhoea.

**Dhisodhoroñ atkareda.** I feel a touch of diarrhoea.

**Dhiso dhoro.** Dirty, unwashed, unkempt.

**Dhit.** Forward, froward, wilful, obstinate, impudent.

**Dhit.** An interjection of annoyance.

**Dhit! alom onkawaña.**

**Dhit! in hiriñkeda.**

**Dhitao.** } Quarrelsome, seeking opportunity to pick a quarrel.  
**Dhitao.** }

**Sia satup dhithaogeye namkana.** He is always on the look out for an opportunity to pick a quarrel.

**Dhitho.** } Certainty.  
**Dhito.** }

**Katha reak dhitho banuktana.**

**Dhiusi.** } Tacked on, slightly attached  
**Dhimsi.** } so, flimsily tied.

**Tolre nasenakgen dhiusiakada.** I did not tie it with a strong thread.

**Sadom do khuntire dhiusiakadeae.** He has not tied the horse securely to the post.

**Barsin ganem dhiusi noklena.** You only stayed a few days.

**Dhoao.** To carry.

**Am do nia katha dhoao otoaeme.** Iñ do ohon dhoao dalelea. Carry this message to him. I cannot carry it.

**Nunak do ohon dhoao dalelea.** I will not be able to carry so much.

**Dhob.** Form, shape, pattern; comely, artistic, elaborate, as a carving.

**Noa do adi dhobko benaoakafa.** This is beautifully made.

**Dhob dhobo.** } Big bellied, like a snake  
**Dob dobo.** } that has just swallowed a meal.

**Dhobeia.** } Applied to a person wasted  
**Dobeia.** } by illness who has a protuberant stomach, as one suffering from enlarged spleen.

**Dhobeiaenae ruate.**

**Dhobok.** Cf. *dhombak*.

**Dhocol dhocol.** Cf. *dhucul dhucul*.

**Dhocol.** Proud, froward, self-willed.

**Adi dhocolae.** He is very self-willed.

**Ae dhocol lekae calaka.** He will go his own way.

**Dhodhia sauri.** } A tall hill grass used  
**Dhudhia sauri.** } for thatching purposes  
**Dhudhi sauri.** } *Apluda aristata*, Linn.

**Dhodia.** } A withered leaf of the  
**Dhoia.** } Palmyra palm.

**Dhodlo.** } Wide, loosely fitting, as a  
**Dhodo.** } garment; corpulent.

**Dhodo dhodo.** Sound of drumming.

**Dholko ruia dhodo dhodo.**

**Dhodor dhodor.** Sound produced by a cracked drum.

**Gherako ruia dhodor dhodor.**

**Dhodor podor.** } In disrepair, dilapidated, filthy, clumsily executed.  
**Dhodor pador.** }

**Dhoroñ poron jhanthiko etakafa.** The fence has been clumsily put up.

**Dhodra.** } Hollow in a tree.  
**Dhodro.** }

**Dhodro.** Worn out, worn into holes.

**Dhodro khaclak.** A basket with holes in the bottom.

**Dhodya. M.** } Fault-finding, scolding,  
**Dhodyo. F.** } complaining.

**Dhodya mara haram.** A complaining old fellow.

**Dhodyo mara budhi.** An old scold.

**Dhodyo.** Hollow, as a pipe, etc.

**Dhoena dak.** Water which has been allowed to stand in a cooking pot over night.

**Dhoena dak ho om namlea.** You will not even get the water which has been in the cooking pot over night.

Dhoia. Cf. dhodia.

Dhoj. Highest point of a tree.

Dhok.

Dhok. } Weariness, fatigue.

Dhak.

Dhokbo maraoa. We will rest

Nirdhok. Unweariedly, severe, excessive.

Dhok. Convenience, call.

Amak dhoktegen calaka? Shall I go to suit your convenience?

Dhok. The asthma; phthisis.

Kasidhok. Bronchitis.

Dhoka.

Dokha. } To doubt, to deceive.

Cef lagitem dhokalena? Wherefore didst thou doubt?

Dhok dhok. } Gulping sound, or that

Dhok dhokao. } made by water poured out of a bottle, or by a bear when it charges.

Dhok dhokao gotkedae bana do.

Dhok dhokao nukeda. I gulped it down.

Dhok dhok. Gurgling sound, as water poured out of a bottle. Cf. dhok dhok.

Dakko duleda dhok dhok. The water gurgles as they pour it out.

Dhok jiba. At random, on chance, in sheer despair.

Dare bari aikueda dhok jiba kamikana.

Dhokha. To doubt, to deceive, to make uncertain.

Dhokok dhokok. The sound produced when water is shaken in a bottle, or a rotten egg held to the ear and shaken.

Dhokor. } No, not, a scornful negative.

Dhokra.

Dhokor satir bam calaolen.

Dhokor bae heelenkhan babon kami dareaka.

Dhokorlake agulake.

Dhokor pokor. } Hurriedly, hastily.

Dhakar pakar.

Dhokor pokore jomkeda. He took his food in a hurry.

Kirin gotkeda dhokor pokor. I made my purchases hurriedly.

Dhokra Dom. } A section of the semi-

Dhapra Dom. } Hinduised caste of Doms.

Dhokran. } How provoking; how

Dhokranak. } annoying; used main-

Dhokrani. } ly by women.

Dhokranake adin ruak kana. How provoking, I have taken strong fever.

Dhokranake hin otokada. How provoking, I have forgotten it. (left it behind.)

Dhokrani bae senlena. How provoking, she has not gone.

Dhokre. } Crooked, bent, curled up;

Dhokret.

} to jerk the hip when walking as one with a stiff hip joint.

Panahi dhokretina. My shoes are worn away on one side.

Noa thega dhokretega. This walking stick is crooked.

Dhol. A drum beaten on one end by a stick and on the other by the hand.

Dholkata.

Domkata.

Domtunki.

} A species of waterfowl.

Dholma. A large piece of raw meat, generally without bones.

Mit dholmako emadina. They gave me a large piece of raw meat.

Dholo. Fat and lazy, applied to women.

Dholomolo. Out of sorts, depressed, looking or feeling seedy, sickly or drowsy looking.

Dholomolom nelokkana. You look depressed.

Dhoma. A lump, a large piece, generally of meat.

Mit dhoma jele chadao dhoketini lekan aikaukeda. I felt as if he had torn away a lump of my flesh.

Dhombok.

Dhumbak.

Dhobok.

} To be curled up.

Dhomkao. To rebuke, to chide, to set down.

Dhomkao gotketkoe. He rebuked them sharply.

Dhomok. Arrogance, haughtiness, pride.

Dhomok comok. Threat.

Dhomok comok udukakome. Threaten them.

Dhomokia. Haughty, arrogant, proud, egotistical.

Dhomos. } Influence, effect, prestige;

Dhomoste. } by force of, by means of, through. Cf. dhamas.

Kul taras reak dhomos anjom teko bindarena.

Hoe dhomostege ora dalkaena.

Bohok haso dhomoste gota hormo hasoedina.

Ruhel dhomosteke thirena.

Bijli reak dhomosten dalkao gotena.

Dak dhomoste ora jarkaena.

**Dhompō.** Lump, knot, mound.

**Girā dhompō.** The knots tied on a string to keep accounts with.

**Darē dhompō.** A common annual plant found about villages, *Leonatis nepetifolia*, R. Br.

**Ot dhompō.** *Lepidagathis cristata*, Willd., a plant found on elevated dry situations, with inflorescence resembling a ball.

**Nondēgēn arē dhompō hōga.** I shall raise a ridge (or an embankment) here.

**Dhomsol.** Fat and unwieldy, hulky, over-stout, applied only to women.

**Am dō dhomsol mara sīmāi.**

**Dhon.** Wealth, goods, property.

**Dhon durib.** Goods and chattles.

**Dhona.** A term of endearment applied to children; my treasure, my sweet, my precious one.

**Dhond.** A species of snake found in water.

**Bitkil dhond.** } Varieties of the "dhond" distinguished by Santals.  
**Bay dhond.** }  
**Ayān dhond.** }

**Dhondra phuruk.** A large leaf cup.

**Dhondra khalak.** A large leaf cup.

**Dhoñ.** Ugly, ill looking, used generally in fault finding. Cf. **dhej dhoñ.**

**Dhoñe hēlokkana.** She is not good looking.

**Dhoñga.** A dugout, a boat made from a hollowed out tree, a wooden trough.

**Dhoñgol phosol.** Carelessly, anyhow, taking no interest in the work one does.

**Dhoñgol phosolko siokkana.** They are ploughing carelessly.

**Dhōnj.** Necessity, pressure of business, urgency.

**Cet dhōnj lagaoamkana?** What urgency is impelling you?

**Dhontho.** } A knot, an excrescence.

**Dhontho.** }

**Dare reak dhontho.** An excrescence on a tree.

**Dhop dhop.** Sound of rapping or knocking; to knock.

**Dhop dhoppe ado jhiāpea.** Knock and it shall be opened unto you.

**Dhop dhop.** Sound emitted by a drum with a hole in it, or one that requires lacing.

**Dhopo.** A hillock.

**Banum dhopo.** An ant hill.

**Hane hānde dhopo hēlokkana.** Look, there is a mound over there.

**Dhopsa. M.** } Suffering slightly  
**Dhopsaha. M.** } from dropsy, body  
**Dhupsi. F.** } swollen.

**Dhopyo.** Old and weak.

**Dhopyo mara hor.** An old dry stick.

**Dhora.** } Certainly, surely, of a  
**Dhora bat.** } surety.  
**Dhorage.** }

**Huduredae, dhorage hīndae daga.** It is thundering, it will certainly rain during the night.

**Dhora bandha.** Forcibly, to take no denial.

**Amak kusi leka, dhora bandha ohōi idilema.**

As you please, I will not take you forcibly.

**Dhora bandhako jom ocokedea.** They insisted on his eating.

**Dhora dhorī.** Blusteringly, threateningly, forcibly.

**Dhora dhoriko idikedeā.** They took him away with a certain amount of force.

**Dhorao.** To seize, to employ force.

**Dhorao idikedeako.** They seized and took him away.

**Dhorao.** To begin, to set to, engage in.  
Cf. **dhurau.**

**Ma seṅgel dhoraome, dak māṇdiabon.**

**Kamirefi dhoraolenkhan ohōi ruṣṣlena.**

**Dakare dhoraokanae, ohoe cekalena nui gidra do.**

**Dhorat.** } A premium on a loan of  
**Dhorati.** } money or grain.

The amount of premium given is generally one anna in the rupee, and is returned to the money lender, out of the amount given on loan, at the time the loan is made.

**Mif ṭaka emāfime, mif ana dhoraṭiñ emama.**  
Give me one rupee, I shall return you one anna as premium.

**Dhordhosaha.** Without sufficient cause or reason; feignedly, pretendingly.

**Dhordhosaha nonde khone calacena, atra dhur hō thātiē bae senlena.** He feigned going away, but he did not even go half-way.

**Dhordhosahae kokoekana.** He begs without reason (as he has plenty.)

**Dhordhosahae rak bāraeda.** He cries without cause.

**Dhorma korma.** Without assurance, with little expectation, on chance.

**Dhoro dhoro.** To gaze intently, to stare.

**Dhoro dhoso.** Untidy, en désabillé, dirty, messy.

**Dhorok.** To limp; lame.

**Dhorok dhoroḱe calakkana.** He is limping.

**Dhorom.** Truth, justice; right, holy; religion; to consecrate, to sanctify.

**Dhorom korom.** Reputation.

**Dhorom korom banuktaea.** He has no reputation.

**Nee dhorom.** Ceremonial sanctification.

**Naeke doe dhoromoeka.** The priest sanctifies himself.

**Dhoron poron.** } Out of sorts, indisposed, filthy, dilapidated.  
**Dhoron soron.** }

**Mandate dhoron soronin atkareda.** I am very uncomfortable owing to a cold in the head.

**Dhorori.** } A small horn made of brass  
**Dhoruri.** } or copper.

**Dhorot dhopot.** } Applied to the sound

**Dhorot dhorot.** } emitted by the tum-dak (q. v.) drum when the varnish has been worn off. Cf. dhorot dhorot.

**Dhorot dhorot.** Worn and cracked, as feet with much walking; much worn, as a shoe; cracked, as a plank, earthenware vessel, drum, &c.; footsore.

**Tamak dhorot dhorot sadekana.** The tamak (drum) emits a cracked sound.

**Jatrikoak janga senok senokte dhorot dhoro-dokkantakoa.** The pilgrims with continued walking are becoming footsore.

**Dhorpo.** Cf. dhiopyo.

**Dhorsa.** Applied to both species of the Hornbill (*Hydrocissa coronata*, and *Meniceros bicornis*) found in the Santal country when speaking of them in the presence of women, chamachako (q. v.) being indecent.

**Dhorot morot.** Ugly, unprepossessing and dirty.

**Dhosma dhusmi.** Going from house to house.

**Ona ofak noa ofak dhosma dhusmi baraeae.** He keeps going from one house to another.

**Dhosodhoro.** Dirty, unkempt.

**Dhowa bhowa.** } Doubtful, uncertain, hesitating.  
**Dowa bowa.** }

**Dhowa bhowae atkareda; calak coe ban co.** He is uncertain; he may not go.

**Dhoyot dhopot.** } With faltering steps,  
**Dhoyot dhoyot.** } slowly, as an old person.

**Korae metaekana, bahma, haram hor leka dhoyot dhoyotem calakkana.** He says to the young man, you move with faltering steps like an old man.

**Dhuā.** Smoke; to smoke.

**Dhuākos.** A steam ship.

**Dhuā rata.** To place in smoke, to smoke, as hams are smoked.

**Dhuā ratalenkhan huti bako joma.** If it is smoked insects will not eat it.

**Dhuā rata baradiñako.** They roasted it for me (Indian corn.)

**Dhubi.** A caste of Hindus, many of whom are washermen.

**Dhubi.** To wash clothes.

**Nauket dhubiket.**

**Dhubi ghās.** A common grass, *Cynodon Dactylon*, Pers.

**Dhubi tasak.** The name by which *Cynodon Dactylon* Pers.

(dhubi ghās. q. v.) is referred to when employed in the ceremony known as cumaura. (q. v.)

**Dhucul dhucul.** Shaking the body.

**Dhucul dhucule calakkana.** He walks shaking his body.

**Dhudhua.** A small earthenware pot, the dried scrotum of a bull, used to carry oil in.

**Dhui.** A boundary mark.

**Dhui marte.** } With a thud, or thump,  
**Dhui mente.** } as a fruit falls from a palmyra tree.

**Dhui mente furenæ.** Fell with a thud.

**Dhui marte dalkedæe.** He thumped him.

**Dhuka.** Hot; to be hot.

**Dhuka din.** The hot weather.

**Dhuka dhuki.** To altercate, to dispute violently.

**Aḍi dhuka dhukikin kaphariulena.** They had an angry altercation.

**Dhuk dhuk.** } To pant, to palpitate,  
**Dhuk dhukao.** } go pita-pat, to throb, to flutter, to be frightened. Cf. dhak dhak.

**Dhukau.** To blow bellows.

**Dhukni.** An unmarried woman who enters the house of the man of her choice, and thus compels him to marry her.

**Dhukri.** A beggar's wallet.

**Dhuku cuku.** } To be uncertain, to be  
**Dhuku puku.** } in a quandary, to be unable to decide as to what to do or say. Scottice, *swither*.

**Calak lagif dhuku cukukkanae.** He cannot make up his mind to go.

**Dhulki.** A kind of drum beaten with the fingers.

**Dhulki.** Fat, stout, applied to girls.

**Dhula.** An erection on which grain is stored.

The method of constructing the "dhula" is as follows:—Posts—two or more—are fixed in the ground at intervals in a straight line. Fixed on the top of each post horizontally is a piece of wood about two feet long with a notch on the upper surface at each extremity. A piece of wood running the whole length is placed in the notches on either side. On the top of this, which is about two feet high, the *bandis* (q. v.) containing the grain are placed.

**Dhula khunṭi.** The centre posts.

**Dhula pirhi.** The horizontal bars.

**Dhula paron.** The two pieces of wood running the whole length.

**Dhuluṇ dhupuṇ.** } The head and body  
**Dhuluk dhupuk.** } to shake, as of  
very old people when walking.

**Dhuluṇ dhupuṇ.** Of all sizes, big and little.

**Dhuluṇ dhupuṇko haraakana.** They are of all sizes.

**Dhuluṇ dhupuṇ geleakana.** The ears (of grain) are not equal.

**Dhuluk dhupuk.** Cf. **dhuluṇ dhupuṇ.**

**Dhum.** } To bluster, to threaten;

**Dhum dham.** } tumult, tamasha.

**Dhum dhamkeṭleae.** He forced us by his bluster.

**Dhuma.** M. } Stout, fat, corpulent; lazy

**Dhumi.** F. } because fat.

**Dhumbak.** A ball, a clump; to huddle together, to collect in lumps.

**Sire or dhumbakkeṭṭiṇa.** I had cramp.

**Sap dhumbakkeṭṭeṇ.** I seized and held him securely.

**Tol dhumbakkeṭṭeṇ.** I tied their hands and feet together.

**Sadomiṇ or dhumbakkeṭṭeṇ.** I reined the horse in tightly.

**Dhum dharkat.** } Dilapidated, untidy,

**Dhum dharkand.** } neglected.

**Dhum dhapot.** Litter blown in by the wind.

**Adi dhum dhapotkeṭleae hoete.** Our court-yard was littered by the wind. (blew in straws, leaves, &c.)

**Dhum dharkar.** Littered, dirty and untidy, as a house that has not been swept; disorderly, dilapidated.

**Noa oraḥ dhum dharkar ṇeloḥkana.** This house looks very untidy (as if no one lived in it.)

**Dhumra.** } M. } Stout, fat, corpulent.  
**Dhumri.** } F. }

**Dhuna dhuni.** To butt each other, as cattle; to quarrel.

**Dhunau.** To strike by jerking up the head, to lift the head; to bump with the nose, to push; to effect.

**Uni gai doe dhunaukedea.** The cow jerked up her head and struck him.

**Mihū do adi āṭṭeko dhunaua nunure.** Calves when sucking bump (the udder) with their noses with great force.

**Cefem dhunaua?** What can you effect?

**Dhund.** Dim, indistinctly.

**Dhundgeṇ beṅgeda.** I see indistinctly.

**Adi dhunda.** Very thick dark (forest.)

**Lar dhundteye atkir aderkedea.** He ran with into a thicket of lar. (q. v.)

**Dhundha.** M. } Foolish, awkward, igno-

**Dhundhi.** F. } rant.

**Dhundha ghaṇṭi.** } A large bell tied

**Dunda ghaṇṭi.** } round the neck of a cow, or bullock.

**Dhundharbheṭ.** A rat tat played on the drum always when beginning to dance the Lagrē dances; to begin, to start.

**Nokōeko dhundharbheṭkeda.** Now they have begun.

**Dhundra dhundri.** To search for here and there.

**Dhuṇ dhuṇ.** Sound produced by striking anything hollow; ringing, as metal when struck.

**Dhuṅgia.** Smoke, smoky.

**Adi dhuṅgia kana.** There is much smoke.

**Adi dhuṅgiaka lohof sahan.** Damp firewood smokes much.

**Dhuṅgra dhuṅri.** To revile or call names when quarrelling, to quarrel fiercely with each other.

**Dhuṅgrau.** To scold, rebuke, speak angrily, to put down.

**Dhuṅgrau sukkedeṇ.**

**Dhunia.** Semi-Mahomedanized aborigines who card cotton; a Jolha, or Mahomedan weaver.

**Jolha oraḥ, Dhunia oraḥ.**

**Dhunin.** Rich, wealthy.

**Khub dhunin hoṇ kanae.** He is a very wealthy man.

**Dhumsi punsi.** Ruffled, disordered, towzled.

**Hoe do sanam oraḥ dhumsi punsi oṭokada.** The wind has disordered all the (thatch) on the house.

Dhup. A kind of rapier, a two edged sword.

Dhup. Incense; to burn incense.

Dhup-dhuman. } To offer incense.

Dhup dhunan. }

Dhudhup. To burn incense.

Dhup dan. Incense holder.

Dhup. Sunshine.

Dhup oraḥ. Withering house. (a tea garden term.)

Dhup dhuman. } To offer incense.

Dhup dhunan. }

Bongako dhup dhumanakoa. They burn incense to the gods.

Dhup marte. }

Dhup mente. }

Dhup dhup }

Dhup dhup sadekana. There is a sound of rapping.

Dhupuc. } Fear, to be frightened, to

Dhupujok } dread.

Aḍin dhupujokkana. I am greatly alarmed.

Dhupuc. } Fear, to be frightened, to

Dhupucok. } dread.

Dhupuc dhupucok. To be in fear; to lose one's breath through fear.

Dhur. Draught cattle, either oxen or buffaloes.

Dhur menakkotaea, se bañ? Has he got plough cattle or not?

Dhūrā. Resin.

Dhūrā dhup. A small earthen ware vessel in which resin is burned as incense.

Dhūrā dhupkedae.

Dhurau. To begin, to set to, to engage in.

Kami dhurauenae. He engaged in work.

Jojome dhurauena. He set to to eat.

Kamiko dhuraukedeae. They set him to work.

Dhuraha. Ill-conditioned, worthless, idle.

Dhurbaj. A rascal, rascally.

Dhur dhur. Begone, get you gone, off with you.

Dhurhak. } An exclamation of annoy-

Durhak. } ance or vexation.

Dhurhak hiriṅkedan.

Dhuri. Dust.

Dhuri diglau aguedae. He raises a cloud of dust as he comes.

Dhuria. } Individuals of the tassar silk

Dhuriali } moth that are uni-voltine.

Dhuria lumam. First class tassar cocoons. These cocoons contain much more silk than the multi-voltine.

Dhuriali lumam. The tassar silk worms that hatch in June and July. Cf. dhuria.

Dhuriau. A method of curing sores infested by maggots in cattle, also of rendering the poison of snakes harmless.

Incantations are employed and a little dust thrown at the sore, or at the snake.

Dhur jharaoni. Cf. jharaoni.

Dhurkara. An exclamation of annoyance or vexation.

Dhurpan. } Mid-harvest, busiest season,

Dhurup. } abounding, in full swing, at the greatest height, as work in harvest.

Cha sakam dhurpanakana. Tea leaf plucking is in full swing.

Matkom dhurpanakana. It is mid-harvest of the matkom (q. v.)

Dhurmar. } To drive away, to keep at a

Durmar. } distance, to put down, to set down.

Dhurmarkedinako bako roḥ ocoadiña. They put me down, would not allow me to speak.

Dhurri. A kind of trumpet.

Dhursau. To singe the hair off an animal before flaying by placing it on a fire.

Dhuruć. Stunted, as grain; undersized, or puny, as a child.

Sanam janhe dhurućentiña. My janhe (q. v.) is all stunted.

Dhurumjak. A rat tat played on the drum at the end of the village street at certain stages of the proceedings during the celebration of the Sohrae (q. v.) festival.

Kulhi mucastreko dhurumjaga. They beat the dhurumjak rattat on the drum at the end of the street.

Dhurup. Cf. dhurpau.

Haṭia dhurupakana. The market is in full swing.

Dhurup arak. Two plants have this name:—

Aṇdia dhurup.arak. *Leucas cephalotes*, Spreng.

Eṅga dhurup arak. *Leucas Clarkei*, Hook.

Both plants are eaten as pot-herbs, but *Leucas cephalotes* only in times of scarcity

Dhururi. A kind of trumpet.

Dhururi dhururi. Sound produced by the "dhururi." (q. v.)

**Dhus.** } A kind of woolen cloth used  
**Dhusa.** } for cold weather wrappers.

**Dhusau.** } To depreciate, to disparage,  
**Dusau.** } to find fault with, to pick  
holes in, to blame, to censure, to  
be unjust to.

Noako dusaukeftia. They disparaged these  
things of mine.

**Dhuti.** A cloth worn round the waist  
passing between the legs and fas-  
tened behind; to put on the dhuti.

Herel doko dhutika. Men wear dhotis.

**Dhusat.** } A caste of semi-Hinduized  
**Dusat.** } aborigines; the Dosads.

**Dhut.** An exclamation of annoyance  
or vexation.

Dhut! bariokedam.

**Dhusra.** The pestle of a dhinki (q. v.)  
without the iron ring.

**Di.** }  
**Dih.** } A village, a hamlet.  
**Dhi.** }

**Dih dandi.** The whole area within the  
village boundary.

**Dian dian.** Hanging down, suspended,  
depending. Cf. dawan dawan.

**Dhuthak.** An exclamation of annoy-  
ance.

**Diara.** A lamp stand.

**Di salai.** Lucifer matches.

**Dib.** To take an oath, to swear.

Dib oco. To administer an oath.

Dibtege alom diboka. Swear not at all.

**Dibi.** A Hindu idol, particularly Kali  
or Durga.

**Dié.** To choke.

Jauteye diélena. He was choked with a bone.  
Katharefi dié gofena. I choked over a word  
(something which could not be told with  
propriety.)

**Dida.** To stand, applied when speak-  
ing to male children just learning  
to walk.

Ma didakme. Come, stand up.

**Didi.** To stand, said to girls who are  
learning to stand alone.

Ma biti, didikme. Come my daughter, stand  
up.

**Didhauri.** The tree which yields the  
jujubes or Chinese dates, *Zizyphus*  
*jujuba*, Roxb.

**Didhi.** To be indisposed.

Jomreye didhiena. He is indisposed through  
having eaten too much.

Hormorefi didhiakana, ohoi senlena. I am  
indisposed in body, and so can't go.

Hormo do didhientia.

**Didhi.** Cf. didhi badhi.

**Didhi.** }  
**Didhia.** } One half more.

Didhiafi hataoa sud do. I will charge interest  
at 50 per cent.

Kierie didhikate bandekme.

Ek chinwa alom bandea, didhikate bandekme.  
Do not wear the cloth single, fold a part of it  
double.

**Didhi badhi.** Unmatched, unequal;  
to disagree, to altercate.

Jahae tuluem didhi badhiena? Had you a  
quarrel with any one?

**Dig dig.** Bright, resplendent, to run  
swiftly.

Dig dig terdeé. Very bright moonlight.

Dig digko marsala bati. They make a bright  
light with the lamp.

**Dig digauk.** To shine, to flash.

Jol dig digauena. It has burned up brightly.

Dig digau baraekana.

Laga dig digaukedeako fiele do. The bees chased  
(and he fled like a flash.)

**Diga enec.** }  
**Diga tati.** } A game.

**Digak.** }  
**Dagak.** } In jerks, jerkingly.

Digak menteye orkeda. He pulled by jerks.

Kathako digak nokakafa.

Digak menteye teugo gofena. He stopped all  
at once.

**Digak.** To be in doubt; doubtful,  
uncertain.

Uniak monere digak hoeadea. A doubt entered  
his mind.

Afi horko digagoakana Isai dhoromre. Many  
people are suspicious as regards the Chris-  
tian religion.

Digakgen bujhueda. I feel doubtful.

**Digak digak.** }  
**Dagak dagak.** } By jerks, jerkingly.  
**Dagar dagar.** }

Sadom digak digakiaf oreá. I will rein in the  
horse by jerks.

Digak digake roreda. He speaks hesitatingly  
(does not tell his story right off.)

Nari hijukkana digak digak. The pulse is  
jerky.

**Digau.** To fail, to be rendered in-  
effectual.

Amak hukum oho digaulena. Thy command  
shall not be superseded.

Amem menjonkana oho digaulena. Thy will  
shall not be frustrated.

**Digdha.** Doubt, suspicion, uncertainty.

Digdha gofena. He became doubtful.

Digdha do bānukan. There is no doubt about it.

**Digić.** To misgive, to doubt, to bode ill; to suspect; to offend.

Toyo enđak gofkeđia onateñ digiće ruarena.

A jackal crossed my path, and for that reason I felt misgivings and returned.

Digićenañ. I am doubtful.

Alom digijoka. Harbour no suspicion.

Gegećro guguriće, doķen digićen, sahaokak lahaokakme.

**Digi migi.** Jubilant; pomp, state, show.

Nitoķ dope digi migi gofena. Now you have become jubilant.

Hathi hōko sajakadea, digi migi. They have put showy trappings on the elephant.

Iñ doñ menkeda digi migiko hijuķa, Rajan bajantekonidina. I thought they will come with much pomp, and take me away with drums beating and colours flying.

**Digir.** } Very fine, small, dust,  
**Digir digir.** } ashes.

Digir digir lo cabaona. It is burnt to ashes.

Digir digir dhuri oñahokkana. The dust is carried before the wind.

Digir digirkeđae. He made it into dust.

Digir digir ot ñelokkana. The floor is dusty.

Disom do lo digiren. The country is ruined.

**Digir digir.** Quickly, rapidly.

Hathi digir digir calakkanac. The elephant moves rapidly.

**Digla dig.** Quickly, rapidly, with a cloud of dust.

Digla dig ñir hijukkanac. He comes racing.

Sadom digla digko dāra. Horses run quickly.

**Diglau.** To grind, to make into dust, to become dust, to be carried away as dust; to chase.

Gaṅga paromtele laga diglaukoa hapen. We will drive them across the Ganges yet.

Hoe jokheć dhuri diglauķa. Dust is driven before the wind.

Dhuriye diglaućkana. He raises a cloud of dust as he comes.

**Digo dogo.** Lazy, slothful; a sluggard.

Digo dogo nit hō bam pharnao hodokkana?

You sluggard, are you not yet fully awake?

**Digo dogo.** Skaky,

Khunñi digo dogoko bićakafa. They have not fixed the post firmly.

**Digri.** Cor. of the English legal term "decree."

Digriadiñae. He gave a decree in my favour.

Iñak baṛa digrikatiñme. Decide in my favour.

**Digwar.** Rural police maintained by those Zemindars who hold Ghatwali or Service tenures.

**Digwari.** Of, or belonging to "digwar" (q. v.)

Digwariye calaoeda. He does the work of a rural policeman.

**Dih.** A hamlet.

Dih dandī. Hamlet and boundaries.

**Dihali.** } The small villages or country

**Dihat.** } surrounding a populous village or city; the hamlet or hamlets within the village boundary.

Ona dihatteñ senlena. I went to that small hamlet.

Dihat ren hoṛ kanac. He belongs to the country.

**Dihil dihil.** Quivering, trembling as a swamp, or as the flesh of a fat animal when walking.

**Dihri.** The Superintendent of an annual hunt (lo bir sendra, q. v.), and President of the Supreme court of the Santals of the district (lo bir baisi, q. v.) for the settlement of social matters.

The hills and forests in the Santal country are divided into Sections for hunting purposes. Each section is in charge of a Dihri whose duty it is to offer sacrifices to the Hunting and local deities to ensure success and to ward off harm from the hunters. He is also President of the Supreme court of the Santals which assembles in the evening, to hear appeals from the Lower courts, and to decide such questions as can only be finally adjudicated upon by the Supreme court.

**Dik.** } Annoyance, trouble, bother;  
**Dikdik.** } to annoy, to trouble, to  
**Dik dikau.** } bother.

Dik dikaućediñkanac. He is bothering me.

**Dika dake.** } Unstable, shaky, loose;

**Diko doko.** } tossing, staggering.

Dika dakem tarameda. You are staggering.

Khunñi do dika dakeķkana. The post is shaking.

Oka bañ urića ona do dika dake.

**Dikhitte.** With eyes open, knowingly, before one's eyes; in a vision.

Meť dikhittem gurokkana. You are falling with your eyes open.

Dikhitte anem eṛe gofkeđia. You deceived me before my eyes.

**Dikiau.** To tease, trouble, annoy, pester, worry, torment.

Uni koṛa do dikiauķate ondeķhono ruarena. The young man returned from there annoyed.

**Dikli.** A witch finder.

A dikli is supposed to be able to point out witches, and also the evil spirit through whose influence a person may be ill, or his cattle dying, or his household suffering.

**Diksik.** To annoy, trouble, bother.

Diksikkediṅae. He gave me annoyance.

**Dil.** Courage, pluck, bravery; to be plucky, brave.

Dilakan taheṅpe. Be courageous.

Dile ṅamkeda. He received encouragement.

Dil legaṅaṅ. I will risk it.

**Dildal.** Rock about, sway, waddle, body to tremble with fatness when moving, as a fat ox.

Dil dale moṭaakana. His sides shake with fatness.

Dildale calakkana. He sways as he walks.

**Dil dil.** } Concussion, reverberation;  
**Dil dilau.** } to reverberate, to shake,  
to sound loudly.

Khub dildilaṅedako ṭamak. They cause the drum to sound loudly.

**Dilgar.** } Brave, bold, sturdy, plucky.  
**Dilgaria.** }

**Dili.** A large basket in which grain is stored.

**Dilman.** Brave, plucky.

**Dima.** Implies a future probability.

Gapa dimaṅ calaka. I may go to-morrow.

Oṅḍe baṅ sukena menkhan aḅhir dimaṅreṅ ṅam ruṅa. If I do not succeed there, I will receive it (land) back again.

**Dimak.** } Idle, unwilling, dull.  
**Dimaki.** }

**Dimbi.** A protuberance on anything fixed into a handle or a shaft to prevent the tang going further into the handle than is necessary.

**Dimbu baha.** A plant in great repute among Santals, *Ocimum Basilicum*, var. *thrysiflorum*, Linn.

**Dimci.** A crupper.

**Dimki.** A large basket in which grain is stored.

**Dimsi punsi.** Cf. dhimsi punsi.

**Din.** } A day.  
**Dinṭa.** }

Din hiloḅ. } Daily, every day.

Dinam hiloḅ. }

Din kalom. Last year.

Din bhor. The whole day.

Dinṭare po choṭkate. Thrice daily.

Dinke din. Day by day.

**Din.** Religion.

Be-din. Heathen.

**Dina.** } Implies a future possibility;  
**Dine.** } by and by.

Am oṅḍem berel thirlenkhan dina miṭ din doṅ senamgea. If you remain resident there I shall one day visit you.

Hape se dina hara-ocoam, ar ṅelme joḅa se baṅ. Wait and allow it to grow and see if it will bear fruit or not.

Nondem taheṅkhan miṭ din do dinam kisāroḅa. If you remain here you will one day become rich.

Nui gidra do dinae sēṅṅlenkhan do khube hu-siaṅroḅa. When this boy grows up he will be very clever.

Nui koṅa do dina haramoḅ jokheḅ do ohoe keb-jolena. This boy will not stoop when he grows old.

Noa ul do dina haralenkhan khub joḅa. When this mango tree grows it will bear much fruit.

Iṅiṅ goḅlenkhan dina nui doe sukoka. When I am dead he will get relief.

**Dinam.** } Daily, every day, contin-  
**Dinamge.** } uously.

Dinam hiloḅ. Every day.

**Dinda.** Site of a house.

Eken dindaṭeṭ menakṭaea. He owns only the ground on which his house stands.

Dinda paṅja ṭhikme. Select a good site for your house.

**Diṅ dabur.** To moisten, soak, saturate, stream down.

Merom maklekhan mayam diṅ dabur atuka. When a goat's head is struck off the blood streams (and dyes all around.)

**Diṅdawak.** To suspend.

Aḅtegeye phaṅi diṅdawakena. He hanged himself.

Oka leka nui do diṅdawako tulṅeda? How does this man hold the balance?

Apnar bela pai bucbucukana, hamar bela tulṅ diṅdawak. When it is his own time (buying) he heaps up the measure, but when it is my time (selling) he weighs it.

**Dindi.** Pod of the cotton plant; a cocoon.

Lumam miṭ bar diṅdiko tolokkana. A few silk worms are spinning cocoons.

**Dindir siṭ.** Untidy, slatternly, careless of attire, hair in disorder.

Dindir siṭ up menakṭaea. Her hair is in disorder.

Nihaṭ dindir siṭgo ṅelokkanae. She looks extremely untidy.

**Dine.** } Cf. dina.

**Dinec.** }

**Dinga daṅgua M.** } Bachelorhood.

**Dingi daṅgua F.** } Spinsterhood.

Dingi daṅguareye bagiaṭlea. She died unmarried.

**Dingar.** } Poor, weak, miserable, disre-  
**Dingra.** } putable, low, lazy.

Aḅiye dingrawa. He is a very bad character.

**Dingi daṅgua.** Spinsterhood.

Dini. } Give, give to me or to us, used  
Dini. } with animate objects only.

Dinitale bitale, dinitale dulari. Give to us  
our daughter, give to us our dear one.

Dini tho. } Then give to me.  
Dini thor. }

Dini tho aguiem iŋgeŋ hapeəa. Give him to  
me then, I will quiet him.

Dini thor iŋ then aguiem. Then bring her to me.

Dani se aguiem. Bring him to me.

Dini ayo iŋ geŋ heəea. Give him to me, mother,  
I will hold him (child.)

Dini. } Generous, liberal.  
Diniəlar. }

Ađi dini hoŋ kanaə. He is a liberal man.

Ađi diniəa. He gives generously.

Dinmas. The end of the agricultural  
year; the month of Magh, (Jan.  
Feb.), when engagements termin-  
ate, and accounts are made up.

Dipil. To carry on the head, to under-  
take responsibility.

Nāwā peŋa heəakawaflea. Cole kanaə? Dik-  
piliə. We have had a new arrival. What  
is it? A carrier on the head, (a female.  
Dipilaŋme. Lift it on to my head.

Diptuə. The King Crow Cf. dhip-  
cui.

Dipu. A depot for emigrant coolies.

Dir. To remain firm.

Dirakan dāhinakan takenpe.

Dira mundte. } Heartily, earnestly, with  
Dire mundte. } heart and soul, firm-  
Dire mur. } ly.

Dira mundte miŋ hō bao kamikana. He does  
no work heartily.

Dir dir. } Rushing, quickly, as a per-  
Dir dirau. } son acts when in a rage.

Dir dire lagakedeəa. He rushed at him and  
chased him away.

Dirhef. To take up one's quarters.

Okatem sen dirhefana.

Dirhi. One and a half. Cf. derhi.

Dirhi baŋhi. Of unequal length, to  
disagree, as two reports of the same  
occurrence.

Dirho. Strong, substantial; to estab-  
lish, to strengthen.

Bes dirho oraŋkan. It is a good substantial  
house.

Diri. To be late, behind time; to delay,  
to put off time, to be detained.

Alom diria heə godokme. Do not delay, come  
quickly.

Eŋak kathateŋ diriona. I was detained by some-  
thing else.

Diridaŋ. Swollen, as a corpse; pot-  
bellied, lethargic through having  
eaten too much.

Diridahe gitiəakana. He lies with a full  
stomach.

Jom diridaheŋaə. He is lethargic through  
having eaten too much.

Dirim. } Banging, thudding.  
Dirim dirim. }

Banduk dirim mente sađeka. The gun goes off  
with a bang.

Dir dirau. } Quickly, rapidly, as a person  
Diri diri. } acts when angry.

Dirdirəu baŋaə kanaə. He rushes about.

Dirmi. } A large bamboo basket in  
Dirmi. } which grain, &c. is stored.

Disa. To remember, to have in mind,  
to be conscious of, to be aware of.

Cot disa hudis baŋ tahentalea. We shall be  
unconscious.

Disa heəadea. He remembered.

Disa dohokakme. Keep it in mind till required.

Kombroko bololena, menkhan bale disaŋloŋka.  
Thieves entered, but we were not aware of  
them.

Bae disađiŋa. He did not remind me.

Disi. - Native, of the country.

Disi kieriə. Country cloth. Of home manu-  
facture as opposed to foreign.

Dismis. } Cor. of the English legal  
Dismis. } term "dismiss."

Disom. A country, particularly the  
country or district in which the  
Santals live.

Disom hoŋ. The Santals of the country-side.

Disom gipitiə sendra. Annual hunt which lasts  
a part of two days, when the hunters pass  
the night in camp together.

Disom horeə. A common cultivated  
leguminous plant, *Glycine soja*,  
*Lieb and Zucc.*

Distə. }  
Dit dit. } A quire of paper.  
Jistə. }

Diŋom. The claws or pincers (chelaē)  
of crabs, &c., to grip by pressing  
together.

Diuhe. A lamp.

Bati. Wick.

Mali. Earthenware vessel for holding the oil.

Diuhe jeredme. Light the lamp.

Do. A very common particle giving  
emphasis or clearness.

Ona reaŋ bhed do noa kana. The purport of  
that is this.

Tayom ntarte do jãwãe kopako ojogea. At the very last they anoint the bridegroom.  
Inakate do bana hor bañi dakkin saba. After that they both take hold of a brass vessel of water.

Uni do bañ, nui kangeae. It is not he, but this person.

Do. An emphatic or persuasive particle, used with the Imperative.

Do calakme. Go.

Do aguitalañme. Go bring ours.

Do nahak hijukme. Come in a little.

Doat. To invite, to call, to say 'come'.

Doaf delaafpeako. They invited you to come.

Doafkoako. They will invite them, or call them to come.

Doal. A sari striped red and white.

Doasala.

Doasla. } Mixed.

Dorasa. }

Doasala kicrié. Cloth made of silk and cotton.

Doat. An ink stand.

Dob. } To prohibit, to lay an embar-  
Dobon. } go on, interdict.

Dobkakme jahãe aloko jom. Prohibit any one eating them. (frint.)

Dob hoeëna. It is interdicted.

Dobañia. Cross roads, the junction of two roads.

Dobdobo. The feeling after a rather full meal.

Jom dobdoobenãñ.

Dobol poesa. A double piec.

Dobhak. } A pool of water, a puddle, to

Doblak. } collect, as water in a hollow.

Dak do bañ dobhaklena. The water did not collect.

Dobka. } A basket used to lift water

Dopka. } for irrigation.

Dobka. The pattern made by Mahlis (q. v.)

Sērē. " " Doms. (q. v.)

Doblak. Cf. dobhak.

Dobo. Big, large.

Dobok. To bow, to salute by bowing down, to worship.

Dobokadeae. He bowed down to him.

Dobon. To subdue, to check. Cf. dob.

Dobonetko kanakin.

Dobor. Double, fold.

Mōrē dobor. Five fold.

Dobor dand. Twice over.

Dobor dand ehū emok hoyoktiña. I will have to pay it over again.

Dobor dandē agukediña. He charged me twice for it.

Dobra. Fold.

Bar dobra lañumkate. Fold it twice.

Doé miru. A species of parrakeet, *Palaeornis torquatus*.

Dōd. Intense internal pain.

Docot. Comb of a cock, &c.

Dođa mué. } A species of large black  
Donda mué. } ant.

Dodao. To deny, to repudiate, to disavow, to unsay.

Kathage dodao baraeëdae. He repudiates his statement.

Dode. To call, to invite to accompany.

Ale hū dode idilepe. Call us so that we may accompany you.

Dode agukom se. Bring them along with you.

Onko dokde calakme. Go and tell them to come.

Dode torakedeale. We called to him to accompany us as we were passing.

Dodhari. A common fern, *Adiantum lunulatum*. Burm.

Nanha dodhari. *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*, Sw.

Dodhari miru. } A species of Parrakeet,  
Dodhari miru } *Palaeornis Alexandri*.

Dodhio. } Hollow, and therefore unser-  
Dhodro. } viceable, as an old tree;  
worn out, old.

Dodhio mara budhi. } An old worn out hag.  
Dhodro mara budhi. } (Applied sometimes by a graceless daughter-in-law to her old mother-in-law.)

Dodo. M. } Old, worn out, dried up,  
Dhadri. F. } applied to the ripe fruits of certain species of Cucurbitaceæ which are succulent when green, but a mass of fibre when ripe.

Noa jhinga dodoena. This jhinga (q. v.) is a mass of fibre.

Dodo mara harām. An old dry stick.

Dodom dodom. A rat tat played on the drum by Dom drummers.

Dodormoé. Cf. dormoé.

Dodoroso. } Indisposed, out of sorts, ill,  
Dodroso. } pulled down.

Dodroso ñelokkanae. He looks indisposed.

Nui ñaira do dodoroso ñelokkanae, alope. joraceae. This bullock looks ill, do not yoke it.

Telañ do dorosoroñ atkareda, gitiëakanañ. I feel out of sorts to day, and am lying down.

**Doelao.** To apprehend, to seize, goods or cattle for debt, &c.; to throw into water.

*Sipahiiko doelaoketkoako.* The police apprehended and took them away.

*Okareko rapakkedea? Doelaokedeako.* Where did they burn his body? They threw it into the river.

**Doema duimi.** Going about from place to place.

*Am do doema duimi barae kanam.* You go wandering about from place to place.

**Doemon.** Ill-shaped forehead, ugly, having a sore between the eyes.

*Doemon bohok.* An ill-shaped head.

*Doemon candi.* All ill-shaped forehead.

*Gurente nokoe doemonenae.* He has a wound on his forehead through falling.

**Dog.** A leaf bud, point of a twig, stalk of sugar-cane, &c., Cf. dhoj.

*Mihū bes dogko neloḱḱantaea.* His cattle look thriving.

**Doga.** } A cutting of sugar cane for  
**Dugi.** } planting.

**Dogdog.** } A feeling of want of elasti-

**Dogdого.** } city in the body, languid, inert, as one gorged with food.

*Dogdого barae kanae.* He is lounging about.

*Dogdогоn atkareda.* I feel languid.

**Dogdogao.** To grow luxuriantly, to flourish.

*Onte idikope ghās khub dogdogaoakana.* Take them (cattle) over that way the pasture is luxuriant there.

**Dogdого.** Heavy, indisposed to move, as one who has gorged himself with food.

*Dogdого atkaroka jasti jeljomlekhan.* After being gorged with flesh an indisposition to move is felt.

**Dogdого.** Cf. dogdog.

**Dogodhon.** } To be worried, troubled,

**Dokodhon.** } pestered,

*Caḱpe dogodhoneḱkana? Why do you pester me?*

**Dogor.** Likelihood, appearance, probability.

*Noa reak dogor do cefleka aikauḱkana, ale senko digria se bañ? What do you think probable, will we get a decree in our favour, or not?*

*Dogorre bañ bujhañ siameda.*

**Doha boha.** Cf. dhowa bhowa.

**Dohae.** To cry out for justice, to appeal for justice; a plaint.

*Dohae! dohae! Kumpani reak dohae.* A cry for justice to the defunct Honourable East India Company, who is still regarded by the common people as controlling their destiny.

*Kaesarem dohaekawadea, Kaesar thengem calaka.* Thou hast appealed to Caesar, to Cesar shalt thou go.

**Dohar.** Double cloth.

**Dohara.** A stout, well-grown young person.

*Horūmo ar usulte bes dohara.* Stout and tall.

**Dohlao.** To break out afresh, as a fire that was apparently extinguished, or a sore that has been healed; to relapse after partial recovery, as in illness.

*Rog dohlaoena.* The disease has broken out afresh.

**Dohmot.** To falsely accuse, to slander.

*Dohmotadiḱḱako.* They slandered me.

**Doho.** To put down, to place, keep, retain.

*Holañ heḱ dohoakana.* I came yesterday and stayed on.

*Mañji then lai dohokakme.* Inform the village Chief, (the information to be made use of afterwards if necessary.)

*Chuṭki baṭkiye dohoakakina.* He has married two wives.

*Hañdi dohoepe, ninaḱte do girabo tola.*

*Orakreye doho baeakafa.* He has treasured it up, or he has concealed it in his house.

*Kieric doho hataṭkatifime.* Keep my cloth for me for the present.

*Nui gai doe dohoakada alope siaca.* This cow is in calf, do not plough with her.

*Nuiak bhorombo dohoakafa.* We have saved her reputation.

*Am do eḱgam apum reak bhorom ham doholaka.* You did not preserve the honour of your parents.

*Disom hor apetheniñ joṭhatoḱkana, dohokañpe.* Ado disom horgeko dohokaea. O countrymen! I beseech you to pardon me. And the country-men will pardon him.

**Doho.** A tumour, wart, excrescence, a camel's hump.

*Nonde dohogea.* There are excrescences here.

**Dohra.** To double, to do a second time or over again.

*Jondrako dohraeda.* They are hoeing the Indian corn a second time.

*Kami dohraepe.* Do the work over again.

*Bar dohraṭe pokeda.* We hoed it twice after the first time.

*Dak dohra dohraṭe hijuḱkana.* The rain comes time after time.

*Dohra dohraṭe kokoekana.* He asks over and over again.

**Dohta.** Having two houses in different places; a town and country residence.

*Nui doe dohtaakafa.* He has built himself another house in a different village (and has now two houses.)

**Doja.** Second growth, second brew.

Doja. A second growth of rice after the first has been reaped.

Doja ghās. An after math.

Doja jondra. A second growth of Indian corn from the stumps of the first crop.

Doja korā. A widower or divorced man.

Doja kari. A widow or divorced woman.

Doja handi. A second brew of rice beer from the same grain.

**Dojnap.** Unmatched, irregular, long and short.

Dojnapetā lātumkeda kieriē do. I did not fold the cloth evenly.

Katup dojnapgea. The fingers are not all of the same length.

Dojnapgeakin, ohokin jurilena. They are of unequal height, they will not match.

**Dojok.** The belly, livelihood, the necessities of life.

Cefleka calakkantakoa dojok do? How are they off for the necessities of life?

**Dok.** To shelter, save, protect, rescue, preserve, shield.

Ohon doklebena. I will not stand between you (and your punishment.)

Uniye rof dokkedina. He spoke on my behalf and saved me.

Barie khon doklem. Deliver us from evil.

**Doka.** A small deciduous forest tree, *Odina Wodier, Roxb.*

**Dokan.** A shop.

Dokkaniē. A shopkeeper.

**Dokandar.** A shopkeeper.

**Dokdoko.** Long, projecting.

Dokdokoe gokakata. He carries it projecting over his shoulder.

**Dokha.** } Doubt, hesitation, uncertain-

**Dhokha.** } ty, deceit, disappointment.

Dokhañ bujhāneda, bañ doñ calak, bañ do bañ. I feel uncertain as to whether I shall go or not.

Dokhakedina. He deceived me.

**Dok cērē.** The Painted Snipe, *Rostratula capensis.*

**Dokhol.** To occupy, or be in possession; occupancy, possession.

Gah nai on parom no parom dokhol tabēkan-talea. We were in possession of both banks of the Gang river.

Mañjhi do noa jregae dokholakawadina. The village chief put me in possession of this land.

Noa barge in dokholre menaka. This garden is in my possession.

**Dokra.** A coin of the value of one fourth of a pice.

**Dol.** A company, party, detachment, group, band, sect.

Mit dolko calakkana. They are going in a band.

Bar dol menaklea. There are two parties of us.

**Dol.** } A Hindu festival observed  
**Dol gundi.** } on the 14th Phalgun.

**Dol.** An iron bucket for drawing water from a well.

**Dol.** } A long trailing grass found in  
**Dal.** } the beds of tanks and other moist situations, *Panicum stagninum, Linn.*

**Dola.** A kind of palki.

**Dolan.** A large house built of brick or stone having a flat terraced roof.

**Dolao.** Damp, limp, lean, poor, lost freshness.

Noa do dolaogea, bape taselaka. This is dampish, you did not spread it in the sun.

Nui sadom doe dolaoena. This horse has become lean.

Nes do uni hor udie dolaoakana. That man is very hard up this year.

**Dol doli.** } A swamp. Scottice, *moss*

**Dal dali.** } *hagg.*

**Doldol.** A lullaby sung to babies by Santal mothers.

**Dole.** To bob up and down on the surface of the water, to sway from side to side, as a lightly laden boat.

**Dolel.** } A document, any legal instru-

**Dalil.** } ment, documentary proof.

**Dolkha.** A large leaf cup or basin.

**Dolmolao.** } To shake, to harass, to be

**Tolmolao.** } in straits.

Reingceteke dolmolaoena. They are in straits for want of food.

Ot dolmolaoena. The earth shook.

**Dolodañ.** } The small, poisonless, green

**Horhorañ.** } grass-snake.

**Dolodolo.** Slowly, gently, carefully.

Ceflekam hijukkana dolodolo! Añte hijukme. How slowly you are coming! Come quickly.

**Dolomolo.** } Sad looking, dejected,

**Dholomolo.** } depressed, untidy.

Beref tora dholo mologe atkaroka. On first getting up one feels dazed.

Cefleka dholomolom felokkana. How dejected you look.

**Doloe doloe.** Shaking gently, swaying, nodding, dangling.

Doloe doloeem dipil agueda horo do. The dhan dangles as you bring it on your head.

Doloe doloe hilaukkana. It sways gently.

**Dolop dolop.** Thick, crowded, dense.

**Dolop dolop rimile rakapakafa.** Dense clouds have arisen.

**Dolop dolop sakamakana dare do.** The tree is very leafy.

**Dolop dolopko bahaakana kuri do.** The girls have large bunches of flowers in their hair.

**Dolop dolop.** Swaying, shaking.

**Dolop dolopko eneca.** They sway to and fro as they dance.

**Dom.** A semi-Hinduised caste of aborigines, many of whom are musicians.

**Domateko calaka.** They go with a band of Dom musicians.

**Dom.** To delay.

**Domkedinaiko.** They delayed me.

**Dom.** } To rest, to be invigorated.  
**Dom maro.** }

**Jirau nogokkanae dom maraoa mente.** He is resting to overcome his weariness.

**Domao.** To strike, to beat.

**Domaomea nahak.** I shall beat you presently.

**Domba dombe.** } Uneven, knotty, having knobs, or excrescences on the surface.  
**Dombe.** }

**Baber dombeakana.** The twine is knotted.

**Dombaj.** } Wheedling, deceiving.  
**Dombaji.** }

**Adi dombaj hor kanao.** He is an arch deceiver.

**Dombal dombol.** } Rising and falling, as a boat on the waves.  
**Dombol dombol.** }

**Mundhet dombol dombol atukkana.** The log rises and falls as it floats.

**Dombol dombol baraekana.** It goes on rising and falling.

**Dombe.** A knot, an excrescence on a tree.

**Baberpe tol dombeakafa.** You have tied the twine into knots.

**Dombohok.** The Dom's head, a rat tat played by drummers accompanying a marriage party for the purpose of keeping the various groups in touch with each other.

**Dombok.** Little balls of bread, generally made at harvest time from the flour of new rice.

**Dombol dombol.** Heaving up and down as a boat on a rough sea.

**Dombrao.** } To set down, to subdue, to prevent, to overcome.  
**Dambrao.** }

**Dake dombraokedina baikhani in rohoe cabakea.** The rain prevented me or I should have finished planting.

**Domcok.** } Ahump, peak, mound.  
**Domcot.** }

**Utiko domcokana.** Camels have humps.

**Domcok buru.** A hill, or large mound standing in a plain.

**Domedom.** Out of breath, to breathe heavily; repeatedly, heavily.

**Adi domedomini atkareda.** I feel out of breath.

**Adi domedome dalkedea.** He struck him repeatedly.

**Domedome sahefeda.** He breathes heavily.

**Dom enec.** A kind of dance.

**Domge.** A small mound or hillock.  
Cf. damgi.

**Domkao.** To become less, to decline, to cease, to be still, to rebuke, to chide.

**Rua domkaoentaetae.** His fever has declined.

**Botorteko domkaoaka.** They will lie low through fear.

**Dak hoe domkaokeda.** The rain has ceased, or has passed over.

**Domkodoko.** A tree so named.

**Domkol.** Floating and stationary, as a buoy.

**Domos.** Cf. dhamas.

**Dom tunki.** A species of waterfowl.

**Domuhani.** The junction of two rivers.

**Don.** To leap, to jump, to frisk.

**Don baraekanae.** He is frisking about.

**Katha dom don paromketina.** You did not obey me.

**Pak don.** A dance danced by men only.

**Don.** A wooden trough. Cf. dakadak.

**Dondgot.** Having the head shaved, a shaveling.

**Dondha.** A mass, a mass of foam, a collection of foam, sticks, leaves, &c. gathered together in the eddy of a river.

**Moca dondhaentaek sukri do.** The pig's mouth is a mass of foam.

**Hakoko dondhaakana.** The fish are all in one place.

**Mucko dondhaakana.** The ants are massed together.

**Dondho.** Cloudy, hazy.

**Kuhrate dondhoakafa.** It is hazy owing to the mist.

**Rimilte dondhoakafae.** It is cloudy.

**Dondho mondho.** Indisposed, out of sorts.

**Dondho mondhoelokkana teheni.** He looks out of sorts to-day.

**Dondhor.** A hole, a hollow.

Dare dondhor. A hollow in a tree.

Dhiri dondhor. A hole in a stone, a cave.

Dondhor cefem sokeda? Why are you thrusting your hand into the hole?

**Dondloñ.** To shave the head.

Adi se menakkotaea dondloñkaeme.

**Dondo.** Polled, as an ox or buffalo.

**Dondorcof.** } Fixed, still..

**Dandurcut.** }

Dondoreofe durupakana. He sits as if he were a fixture.

Dondorcof buru. An immovable mountain.

**Dondor puli.** } Used by women when

**Dordor puli.** } scolding girls.

**Dondrok.** Cloudy, dull.

Teheñ do dondrokakadae. To-day is cloudy.

**Dongada.** A small pit or hole; any water course, etc. that cannot be stepped over, but must be jumped.

Cf. don, and gada.

Noa horte adi don gada menaka, etak hortebon calaka. There are many places that require to be jumped on this way, we will go another way.

**Doñgam.** Cf. eñgam doñgam.

**Doñdoñ.** Erect, applied to tall persons.

Doñdoñ nondeye teñgoakanac. He stands erect here.

**Doñ enec.** A certain kind of dance.

**Doñgak.** To be carried, as a bride to her home.

Doñga 'ocoke ñamkana! Does she wish to be carried? (Said of a bride who is reluctant to go to her husband's house.)

**Doñger.** A dance by men only on the evening of the first day of an annual hunt.

**Doñ rar.** The time beaten on the drums and the air sung when the *doñ* dance (q. v.) is being danced.

**Doñ sereñ.** The songs sung during the dancing of the *doñ* dance (q. v.)

**Doñgoe.** } In puffs, puffing.

**Doñgoe doñgoe.** }

Doñgoe doñgoe dhuākkana. The smoke issues in puffs.

Doñgoe marte dhuā gofena. The smoke rose in a puff.

Doñgoe doñgoe dhuā oḍokokkana. The smoke issues in puffs.

**Doñgol.** Company, detachment, party, group, crowd, sect.

Barpe doñgolko calacena. Two or three parties have gone.

**Doñgol.** A large house, a palace.

**Doñgol phosol.** } Carelessly.

**Dhoñgol phosol.** }

Doñgol phosole kamikana. He is doing his work carelessly.

**Doñka.** } To publish slanderous state-

**Doñkao.** } ments, to out-caste:

Disomre kathae doñkao gofkeda. He spread slanderous statements over the country.

Kulhi durupreko doñkakadea. They out-casted him at a meeting of Santals.

**Dontho.** A knot.

**Dopea.** } Badly executed, as a piece

**Dopcaha.** } of work; flawed, as an earthenware pot, agricultural implement, &c., unserviceable.

Churi do dopeagea.

**Dop dop.** Cloudy.

**Dophār.** Layer above layer.

Dophār dophāre mailakana. There is layer upon layer of dirt on him.

Dophār dophāre dohoakafa. He has put them one above the other.

**Dopka.** A basket with which water is raised for irrigating purposes.

**Dopo.** A very small mound or hillock.

**Dopot.** Hollow, flaw, as in an earthen pot; the shell can be pressed in because hollow, as an india rubber ball.

Guli dopot dopodokkana. The ball can be depressed because it is hollow.

Tukue dopot dopotgea. The pot has a flaw in it.

Alope kirina dopotgea. Do not buy it, there is a flaw in it.

**Doptho.** Bones projecting at the joints like knobs, a knob or excrescence on a tree, &c.

**Dor.**

**Dor bhao.** } Rate, price.

**Dor dam.** }

Adiye dordamkeda. He priced it very high.

**Dora.** A string round the waist with which ever Santal child is provided immediately after birth.

**Dora bohok.** A red flowering plant found abundantly in the jungles during the cold weather, *Vernonia Roxburghii*, Less.

**Dora daga.** Misfortune, anything that hinders, as illness, &c.

Doradagañ ñamkeda onate bañ arjao dareada. I met with a misfortune (bullocks died) and could not therefore get a good harvest.

Dorae dorae. } A call to goats.  
Dorr. }  
Dorao. } To prove, to call evidence. Cf.  
Darao. } darao.  
Dorasa. Mixed.  
Dorasa. Slightly.  
Ceflekac ruakkana? Dorasae ruakkana, khub  
do bah. How is his fever? Slight, not at  
all severe.  
Dorbar. An assembly, a meeting, a  
panchayat.  
Dorbaria. One in the habit of attending  
darbars.  
Dorbhao. Cf. dor.  
Dordag. } Misfortune, anything that  
Dordaga. } hinders. Cf. doradaga.  
Dordam. Price, rate. Cf. dor.  
Dordar. To bargain, to agree to a price.  
Dordar otokatele hecena. We fixed the price  
and came away.  
Dordor. A long straight sindur mark;  
long and straight.  
Bohga dhiri dordorko sinduraka. They put  
red lines upon the spirits' stones.  
Dordore sindurakana. She has a long sindur  
mark on her.  
Dordor tae mū. She has a long straight nose.  
Bahū do dordore mūana. The bride has a long  
straight nose.  
Dorho. Strong.  
Dorloe. Famine, scarcity, distress.  
Adi dorloe calaoena. A great scarcity has pas-  
sed.  
Adi dorloe calakkana. The present is a time  
of great scarcity.  
Dormad. } Ailing, ill.  
Dormadi. }  
Dal dormadikedeako. They beat and hurt him.  
Dormoć. Ill, ailing, out-of-sorts, any  
thing wrong with any part of the  
body; painful.  
Nur dormojenae. He fell and hurt himself.  
Sir dormojentaea.  
Dal dormoćakadeako. They beat and disabled  
him.  
Tire dormoćakanae. His hand is painful.  
Dormod. Cf. dormoć.  
Dorob. Metal, excluding iron.  
Dorobos. All the necessaries of life  
Dorobos taken tuluc kacharteko senena. They  
have gone to Cachar although they wanted  
for nothing.  
Dorobos sanamak menaktaea, enhō bae tahena.  
She has every thing she needs, still she will  
not stay.

Dorobotolo. Full to overflowing.  
Sora nai do dorobotolo. The river Sora is full  
to overflowing.  
Doro doro. Quickly, without delay.  
Doro doro idi gofaeme. Take it to him without  
delay.  
Doroga. A Head constable.  
Dorok. } In comp. be done with it,  
Dorogok. } have it over, let it take its  
way, it can't be helped.  
Dayakate añjom dorok tiñme. Kindly hear  
what I have to say and have it over.  
Daka jom dorokkakme. Eat up the rice and  
be done with it (do not be fastidious.)  
Sahao dorokkakme. Bear it, it can't be helped.  
Dorok dorok. } Limping.  
Dhorok dhorok. }  
Dorok doroke tarameda. He is limping.  
Dorokia. Fearful, timid, afraid.  
Dorom. To set on end, to set up verti-  
cally.  
Dili leka hormobo doroma.  
Kanda doromkam. Set the water pot up  
straight.  
Dorop. Metal, excluding iron.  
Dorosoro. Ailing, out-of-sorts, indis-  
posed.  
Dordor puli. Cf. dondor puli.  
Dorpha dorpha. In rows, one after  
another.  
Dorpha dorphako goćena. They died one after the  
other.  
Dorsec. To tilt up, to upset, to tilt  
over to one side; to die.  
Dal dorsecakame. Knock him over.  
Dorsecenae. He is dead.  
Khunṭi dorsecakana. The post is off the per-  
pendicular.  
Dorson. To see, to look, to visit a sac-  
red shrine, to see a vision.  
Okatem senlena? Dorsoniñ senlena. Where  
did you go? I went to visit a sacred shrine.  
i. e. the liquor shop.  
Cefem dorsonet tahékana? What were you  
looking at?  
Dos. Council, panchayat.  
Dosiñ jarwakoa. I will call the panchayat  
together.  
Nonde dosko durupakana. The council is  
sitting here.  
Dos. Crime, fault.  
Cefem doskeda? What fault did you commit?  
Dosa. Condition, state, welfare, well-  
being.

Dosar. }  
 Dosra. } Second, next, another.  
 Dosrae. }

Dosar hiloŋ. Next day.  
 Dosra hoŋ. Another man.

Dosima. Boundary between two villages, or two estates.  
 Dosimare alom oŋaga. Do not build your house on the boundary line.

Doskhot. } Signature; to exhibit  
 Dostokhot. } one's signature or mark.

Dowal. Cf. doal.

Doya dape. Tired, worn out with labour or travel; staggering like a tired or drunk person.  
 Doya dape daŋankanae. He is staggering.  
 Doya dapeēnae. His strength is completely gone.

Doyo. Slightly.  
 Kulai doyoakanae.  
 Noa dare do nasenaŋge doyoakana.  
 Phalna hoŋ then nui doe doyo eŋakana.

Doyok. To loathe food, stomach to turn, to retch; vomiting.  
 Doyok doyoŋiŋ aŋkareda.

Doyol doyo. Rising and falling, ascending and descending, heaving.  
 Mundhaŋ dakre doyoŋ doyoŋ aŋukkana. The log rises and falls as it floats on the water.

Doyot. } Used up, worn out with  
 Doyot dopot. } travel or hard work;  
 Doyot doyoŋ. } knocked up.  
 Si doyoŋkedeae. He ploughed with it until he knocked it up.

Dru dru. } A call to pigs.  
 Druh dru. }

Druhet druhet. A call to sheep.  
 Drui drui. A call to buffaloes.

Duar. An opening for ingress and egress.  
 Silpiŋ. A door.  
 Caukaŋha. A door frame.  
 Kapaŋ. A wooden door.

Duara. A house th rough which access is had from the street to the courtyard of a house.

Duarsini. A malignant spirit, so named.

Dub. }  
 Dub marte. } Sink once for all.  
 Dub marte munu goēnae. He sank and never rose again.

Duba. To flood, to engulph, to cover with water; a flood.  
 Daŋ duba. } A flood of water.  
 Duba daŋ. }

Ahar reak hoŋo dakte, dubaakata. The dhan in the ahar (q. v.) is under water.  
 Auri daŋ duba heēkate sanamkoe jhaŋiŋko dhaŋiē. Until the flood came and carried them all away.

Duba cēŋē. } A common waterfowl, the  
 Paŋi duba. } Coot, the Diver.

Dubau. To flood, to engulph, to cover with water, to be lost, as a debt not paid.  
 Aŋurkatamaŋ ohoŋ jom dubauletama. I will return it, I will not defraud you.

Dub dhan. } To give a piece of dub  
 Dub ghās. } grass, (*Cynodon Dactylon*), as a proof that a bargain has been completed.  
 Dub dhan epemenakin. They have each given the other a piece of dub grass.

Dubdubi. } Swollen or tight feeling  
 Dub dubia. } in the stomach, costive.  
 Begor jomte laē dubdubiaŋkantiŋa. Although I have not eaten I feel a tightness across the stomach.

Dubdubu. Cf. dubdubi.

Dub ghās. A very common fodder grass, *Cynodon Dactylon*, Pers.

Dubha. A large metal bowl without a rim.

Dubhau. To spring, to issue, as water from a spring.

Dubhi. } A small brass bowl.  
 Baŋi. }

Dubhi. The hip joint.

Dubraj. A variety of the rice plant.

Dubuē. } To pop the head under  
 Dubuē dubuē. } water, head to go  
 Uduē dubuē. } under water again and again, as a person drowning.  
 Dubuē dubuēe unumokkana. He is sinking and rising to the surface of the water again and again.

Dubu dubu. A rat tat played on the drum at a hunt.

Dubu dubu. Big bellied, feeling of full stomach.

Dubuk dubuk. To nod the head, to bow the head, as when making obeisance.

Dubuñ dubuñ. Shaking the head, as an old man through weakness.

Dubuñ dubuñe cālakana. His head shakes as he walks.

Duc. } Small, dwarfish.  
Duc duc. }

Duc mara gidra. A little imp.

Duc hoj do adiko bhakhaca. Little folks speak much.

Duc duce ſeloſkana. He looks small.

Duci. Tuft of feathers on head of bird, topping.

Duc kikir. The common king-fisher, *Alcedo ispida*.

Duda. To publish slanderous reports, to spread from one to another.

Dudaena ona katha do. That story is now public property.

Duda. Short.

Sate dudakedape. You have cut the eaves too short.

Dudhia ayañ. A species of snake thought by the Santals to be a variety of the cobra. Cf. ayañ.

Dudhia boda. A species of snake.

This snake is said to attack cows by coiling itself round their legs, and then sucking their milk. It is believed that cows thus treated by this snake give large quantities of milk, and the snake for that reason is never killed.

Dudhi lota. A common jungle climbing plant, *Ichnocarpus frutescens*, R. Br.

Dudhma. } Fat, rolling in fat and lazy.  
Dhuma. }

Daira khub dhuma moſaakanae. The bullock is as fat as a butter ball.

Dudhwa. Cf. dhudhwa.

Dud katua. Not reared on its mother's milk, and as a consequence weak and puny.

Dud katuaenae nui gidra do. This child has lost its mother's milk.

Dudrau. } To deny, to prevaricate, to lay  
Dudri. } the blame on another, to  
Dodao. } shield oneself at the expense of another.

Aegeye hariakata ar aegeye dudrikana. He committed the fault himself and he blames another.

Dudrum. Drowsy, sleepy.

Adi dudrumediñkana. I am very drowsy.

Duduhup. Still, motionless.

Hani hande bana do duduhupe durupakana. Look over there the bear is sitting still.

Dudumdhukak. } An earthenware ves-  
Dumdhukak. } sel which before the introduction of the glass bottle was employed to hold or carry liquor; round, globular.

Dudurgue. To draw oneself together through being cold.

Dak dudurgueketkoa. The rain (being cold) made them draw themselves together.

Dugi. The young shoots of the tobacco plant.

Dugi tungau. To prune the tobacco plant.

Dugi tungaukedae. He nipped off the young shoots of the tobacco.

Dugur dugur. Tripping, taking short steps, as a child, or a dwarf.

Gidra do dugur dugurko ſirbaraea. Children run tripping about.

Dugur dugur. Brightly, flaring.

Dugur dugur joloſkana. It blazes brightly.

Hani hande boſgae joloſkana dugur dugur.

Duhau. To milk.

Gaiko duhaſkoa. They milk cows.

Jalua. The milking pot.

Khubko duhan labiſkedeae. They milked him flaccid, (they cozened him out of all he possessed, and left him like an empty udder.)

Duhli. Liquor made from matkom, the flower of *Basia latifolia*, without distillation.

Duhmot. To accuse falsely. Cf. doh-mot.

Duhri. } A kind of basket.  
Duhuri. }

Duhri. Double, two plies.

Duhupduhup. Cry of a common forest bird called Mahkal, the Indian crow pheasant, *Centropus rufipennis*.

Duhupduhup. Heavy thumping sound

Duhuri. A kind of basket.

Duk. } Trouble, sorrow.  
Dukh. }

Dukan. To go. Is only found in Santali in the past tenses.

Orak secin dukana. I went home.

Onteñ dukante nokſe noaſi ſamkeda. By going there I received this.

Haſiateñ dukan tahēkana. I had gone to the market.

Melatele dukanelena. We went to the fair.

Duk duk. } To go pit-a-pat, to throb.  
Dukdukau. } Cf. dhuk dhuk.

Duke. Hip.

Dukh. Trouble, sorrow.

Dukhali. Suffering.

Dukhi. Suffering people.

Ranđi dukhi. Widows and poor people.

Dukhri. A small bag, a beggar's wallet, a pocket.

Duki. Wooden oil measures of one quarter seer and less.

Duknūc. A pinch, a very small piece or quantity.

Miś duknūcē emadiña. He gave me just a pinch.

Miś duknūc dakale emama, bam kamikana. We will only give you a very small quantity of boiled rice, you are not working.

Dul. To pour, to cast metal in a mould.

Dul merhēf. Cast iron.

Noa gađa jalapurire dul midoka. This river flows into the sea.

Dulaṛ. To caress, to fondle, to love.

Dupulaṛpe. Love one another.

Ađiye dulaṛokkana nui seta do. The dog fawns upon one.

Dulaṛ. M. } Beloved, dear.

Dulaṛo.

Dulaṛi. F. } Beloved, dear.

Dulaṛini.

Dulaṛia. Loved, beloved.

Dulaṛo. Cf. dulaṛ.

Dulaṛ. To lop, to prune, to squander.

Hana dare dulaṛukam. Lop the top off that tree.

Dulđul. Globular, in form like an air bubble, globular and hollow; swim of fish.

Dulđule ojoakana. He is suffering from large round boils.

Hako reak dulđul. The swim of a fish.

Duldul. } Sound of far off thunder,

Duldulaṛ. } or the roar of a tiger; to reverberate, to rumble.

Rimil duldulaṛkkanā. Thunder is rumbling.

Duldulefkanā. The thunder rumbles.

Ađi kule duldulaṛkedae. The tiger roared like thunder.

Duli. A primitive kind of palki.

Duluć dupuć. Stunted, small, short, uneven.

Duluć dupuć geleakantiña. My crop is short in the ears.

Duluć dulućle ſamkeda. What we got was of inferior quality.

Duludañ. } A species of snake.

Duluđuñ.

Duluñ duluñ. To toddle, walk as a little child.

Duluñ duluñ pañja barakedeae. She toddled after him here and there.

Duluṇ duluṇ. To flash, flicker, rise and fall, to flap.

Duluṇ duluṇ bijliefkanā. The lightning is flashing.

Duluṇ duluṇ āṛgo rakapa baṭi do. The lamp flickers.

Hoe ghuri noa oraḱ duluṇ dulaḱoḱa. When it blows (the thatch on) this house flaps up and down.

Dum.

Dum dum } To be with child.

Dumakanāe. She is enceinte.

Dumcaḱ. } A clump, in clumps,

Dumcaḱ dumcaḱ. } mounds, or tufts.

Backom dumcaḱ dumcaḱ tahena. Backom (q. v.) grows in tufts.

Dumchi. A crupper.

Dumdum. Cf. dum.

Dumerāe. } Stout.

Dumke.

Dumerāe moṭaakanāe. He is as fat as he can be.

Dumhe. To heap, to collect together, to assemble.

Ađi hoṛko dumheakana. Many people are assembled.

Bāburāe do nonḁepe dumheakana, sāham khondpe jom ocoeda. You young chiefs are assembled here and the crops are being eaten all round. (to cow herds found neglecting their duty.)

Dumil. The black patch of feathers on the throat of the female quail. (gundri q. v.)

Dumka. Round, globular.

Adom do dumkaḡe joḱa. Some have round fruits.

Dumka. Small, stunted.

Dumkuć dumkuć. Small.

Dumkuć dumkućge joakana. The fruit is small.

Dumur. A species of wild honey bee.

Duna. Two fold.

Dinkalom khon nes do duna hoekana. This year's crop is double that of last year.

Dunḁa. To cut the hair as short as possible.

Dunḁa gofkedae. He cropped his hair.

Dundak. The length of a furrow.

Dunde. The pieces of flesh of an animal killed in the chase given to the Mañjhi (q. v.) and Paranik (q. v.)

Mañjhi dunde. The Mañjhi's piece.  
Paranik dunde. The Paranik's piece.

Dundga. Cropped bare, short haired.  
Mañ dundgakedako dare do. They have lopped all the branches off the tree.

Dundge. M. } Bald, or shaven head.  
Dundgi. F. }

Dundguf. To shave the head.  
Hoyo dundgufkedae. He shaved his head.

Dundha. A bell attached to a cow's neck to denote her whereabouts.

Dundha. M. } Foolish, ignorant.  
Dundhi. F. }

Dundha. }  
Ghor dundha } To search a house under  
Ghor dundhi } a search warrant.

Dundhau. To seek, to search for.

Dundi. }  
Dundla. } Bald, or shaven head.  
Dundli. }

Dundlau. To tease, to spread, to shake out.

Noa katha alope dundlau ocoaka. Do not allow this story to spread.

Nele alope dundlaukoa totorako. Do not tease the bees they will sting.

Ma tulam dundlaume. Tease out the cotton.

Busup dundlaukakpe rohoroka. Shake out the straw it will dry.

Dundrau. To speak back, to scold, to threaten.

Dundrau daram gofkediñae. He began to scold me as I arrived. (he met me with scolding.)

Dundu. An owl.

Dundu. To shave the head.

Dunduk. } To wave a fire brand to  
Dunduk. } give light.

Señgel thuthkutteko dunduka arsala mente. They take a fire brand from the fire and wave it to give a temporary light.

Dundukit. A small tree common in the jungles, *Gardenia turgida*, Roxb.

Dundun baha. A favourite flower with Santal girls, *Gomphrena globosa*, Linn.

Dundun. With bristles or hair on end, as wild boar or bear; puffed out,

as a peacock with tail expanded and feathers on end; large, looming large in the distance or darkness.

Hathiko teñgokoka dundun.

Marak do ile dundunakafa. The peacock has spread out his tail feathers.

Dundun. To rise and fall, like waves; to be piled up.

Dundun bad argonkana. The flood sweeps on like a wall.

Dundur. Unsubmissive, recusant, obstinate, strong-headed, self-willed.

Dundurcut. To sit on the haunches.  
Dundurcuta durupakana.

Dundur muha. Given to denying, never admitting having been in fault.

Dundur musak. Quiet, reserved, seldom speaking, even when spoken to.

Dundur musak hor bae roj hods. He is a very quiet man, he seldom speaks.

Dun dun. Hollow sounding, as a drum.  
Dun dun sadekana. It sounds hollow.  
Dhun dhun.  
Dhun dhun sadekana.

Dungel. } In vast numbers, in crowds;  
Dunger. } a party, a group.

Aqi dunger hor. A vast crowd of people.

Dunger. A dance danced at the place where the night is spent when out at one of the annual hunts.

Dungi. A small boat.

Dungi dhiri. A stone trough.

Dungut dungut. In crowds, in swarms.  
Mucko, mucko mako dungut dungudok.  
Nayo, Capakia bare later darruko dungut dungudok.

Dunri. A knoll, a small hill.

Duni. A trough lever for lifting water for irrigation.

Dunia. Country, the world.

Dunia reak nokoe in bicareda, speak out in bicar dareatapea? I judge for the whole country, and wherefore can I not judge for you?

Dunul. The junction of two rivers or streams. Cf. dul.

Dupai. } To tremble, to shake,  
Dupai dupai. } to be in a tremor.

Dupai dupai botorokkana. I am trembling with fear.

**Dupka.** A small, isolated patch of jungle.  
 Dupkare kulai boloakanae. The hare has gone into that little patch of jungle.

**Dupul.** The Reciprocal form of "dul" (q. v.)

**Dupular.** The Reciprocal form of "dular" (q. v.)

**Dupurup.** The Reciprocal form of "durup" (q. v.)

**Dur.** } Avaunt! Be gone! Get you  
**Durdur.** } gone!

**Dur.** } To put from one, to reject,  
**Dur dur.** } drive off, to warn off, to put to a distance.

Katha doe durkeda. He rejected the proposal.  
 Setan durdurkede. I drove off the dog.

**Duraha.** Tell-tale, fomenting quarrels, causing dissention.

**Durañ.** } To sing, to praise in  
**Sereñ durañ.** } song.

**Duranta.** Distant, far off.  
 Adi duranta atotepe senena. You have gone to a very distant village.

**Dura sañ.** A wild edible root.

**Durathan.** To destroy, to spoil,  
 Lebef durathankedako. They tramped over it and spoiled it.

**Durbin.** Any optical instrument.

**Durdosa.** Adversity, misfortune, evil state.

**Durdur.** A call to pigs.

**Durdurau.** To blaze brightly.

**Dure.** The scrotum of a boar.

**Dure.** } An exclamation of surprise,  
**Durre.** } grief &c.

Durre? ohon senlena. Alas! I cannot go.  
 Durro! ased marañ kule parom calaoena.  
 Halloo! an immense tiger has passed this way.

Durre! adi bipot hoeakantiña. Woe is me!  
 I have fallen on evil days.

**Durhak.** An exclamation of grief or annoyance.

Durhak! Am do ceflekan hor kan bam.  
 Durhak! Alom onka baraeña.

**Durhet durhet.** A cry to sheep.

**Duri.** A species of fish resembling an eel, and very slippery.  
 Duri hako leka leñjera. As slippery as an eel.

**Duria.** A tassel, a fringe, a bunch of silk or cotton worn like a *chignon* by young women.

**Duriau.** To take along with.  
 Gidar pidare duriau idikefkoa. He took the whole family along with him.

**Durib.** Property, agricultural produce.  
 Bese duribakafa. He is very well off.  
 Dhon durib. Wealth, in money and property.

**Dur karahak.** How foolish! dear me!  
 Durkarahak! rearak cakpe jomeda? How foolish of you, Why do you eat it cold?

**Durmar.** Quickly, violently, to drive away, to keep at a distance; to put or set down.  
 Durmarkedifako, bako rof ocoadiña. They put me down and did not allow me to speak.  
 Durmarko lagakede. They drove him away with feelings of aversion.

**Dursut.** } To finish, to complete, to  
**Durusut.** } put in order.  
 Sanamak dursutena, ma hijukpe. All is ready, now come.

**Durubus.** Cf. dorobos.

**Duruc.** To be upset and contents to spill, to die.  
 Durucena, adi bhage hore tahékana. He is dead, he was a very good man.  
 Nukinem, asul duruclekin khan noa cij basutem nama. If you take care of these two till they die all this property will become yours.  
 Dak hirié cabaena, okoe noa doe durucbeda? The water is all spilled, who upset it? (the water pot.)

**Durukia.** Frightened, suspicious, timid.  
 Adi durukia hor kanae. He is a very timid man.

**Durum durum.** In crowds, in large numbers.  
 Hor durum durumko jaoraakana. The people are assembled in large numbers.

**Durup.** To sit down, to be idle.  
 Durupak. A seat.  
 Kulhi durup. A council.  
 Durup samtaokpe. Sit close together.  
 Bam kamilekhan okoe durupkate jomakko emama? If you do not work who will feed you sitting idle?  
 Ondesi dukana, durup tengon ho bako metadiña. I went there but was not welcomed.  
 Durup din tiokentaea. The time of her confinement has arrived.  
 Tin marañ gidra kanae? neke durupa.

**Durusuru.** Cf. dorosoro.

**Durust.** Cf. dursut.

**Durya.** An interjection of annoyance; Get out!

**Durya arak.** A plant the fresh leaves of which are used as a pot herb, *Vernonia cinerea*, Less.

Dusad. A semi-Hinduised caste of aborigines, the Dosads.

Dusau. } To blame, to find fault with,  
Dhusau. } depreciate, to belittle.

Onkako dusaukoa. They thus find fault with them.

Dusi. Blameworthy, guilty; applied to a bullock with a white spot on its forehead.

Cef bam kirin'kedeā, dusigeae. Why did you buy her, she has a white spot on her forehead (and therefore unlucky)

Dusko. Distress, trouble, affliction.

Orokko goēntiñte adiñ dustoena. I am in great distress owing to the death of my plough cattle.

Adi duskoremenaea. He is sorely afflicted.

Dusman. A enemy, an ill wisher.

Dustama. Hatred, wickedness, evil.

Dustur. \* Cf. dastur.

Dut dut. } An exclamation of annoy-  
Dhut dhut. } ance or vexation.

Dut dut, bam kana.

Duyokul. } Both sides, both parties.  
Duyukul. }

Duyukul reak kathako añjoma. They hear what both parties have to say.

Duyun duyun. To follow, to go after, one to follow the other.

Duyun duyune asen baraeēdekana. She takes it about with her following at her heels.

## E

E. A vocative particle.

E baba. Oh! father.

E go. Oh! mother.

E. The abbreviated form of the 3rd Personal pronoun, he, she, him, her.

Ea. Used in addressing inferiors, or when rebuking.

Eae. Seven.

Eae gel. Seventy.

Gel eae. Seventeen.

Eae khon gel. Seventeen.

Eae dobor. Seven fold.

Eae dhao. Seven times.

Eae dhao eae gel. Seventy times seven.

Ead. To remember, to commit to memory; to punish.

Ban eadakafa. I have not committed it to memory.

Hape, eadmealān nahaē. Hold, I shall punish you presently.

Ebe tebe. } More than sufficient, used  
Ebe tube. } always with 'jom' to eat.  
Ebe tebeye jojomkana. He is eating more than he requires.

Ebhen. To awake from sleep.

Gitiē ebhenenae. He slept, but is now awake.

Auriye ebhenoka. He is not awake yet.

Ebhen ocokedeañ. I awoke him.

Eē. To take glowing embers from the fire and put them in a vessel, to carry away glowing embers in a vessel, or to place them underneath the bed on which some one is lying, to bring or cause trouble or misfortune.

Parkom latarreko eē joñā. They are in the habit of putting pots filled with glowing embers underneath their beds.

Dukbon eēaka wana. We have brought this distress upon ourselves.

Okoe bam noa duk doe eēwadiñ? Who can have sent this distress on me?

Eē eē. } Cry of a young buffalo.  
Eē eē. }

Ecepēce. To twist and turn, as one trying to get out of a difficulty or an uncomfortable position; to put on the screw, to put one in a strait or difficulty; obstreperous. Cf. Ecepēce.

Eēkōc. Beyond one's means.

Eēkōcō agukedeā. They fined him heavily (beyond his power to pay conveniently.)

Eēkōcē aikaukeda. It was beyond his means.

Eēcōc. Indistinctly, inarticulately, as a child learning to speak.

Eēcōcē ropeda, oka hō bam bujhañkantaē. He speaks indistinctly, nothing (that he says) can be understood.

Eēpēc. To twist and turn as one trying to get out of a difficult or an uncomfortable position, to put on the screw, to put one in a strait or difficulty; obstreperous.

Adiko ēpēcēdina. They put me in a great strait, (or applied the screw on me.)

Nui sadom do adi ēpēcē baraekanaē. This horse is very obstreperous, (keeps twisting and turning himself about.)

Nui dāñra do adi ēpēcē baraekanaē, bae goga. This bullock keeps twisting his head about, he will not allow the yoke to be on his neck.

Edebede. Intricate, involved, complicated, thick, indistinctly.

Edebedeye ropeda. He speaks indistinctly.

Noa katha do adi edebede bujhañkana. This case seems very intricate.

**Edede.** To watch, applied oftenest to children who hang about where cooking, &c., is going on, (used by women.)

**Edede barakanam, gupi tana hō bam calaka.**  
You are watching about here, you won't even go to herd.

**Edel.** The cotton tree, *Bombax malabaricum*, D. C.

**Ede thompe.** Clump, cluster, bunch; applied to fruits that grow immediately on the trunk, thicker branches, or aerial roots of trees, as the jack fruit, papaya or papita and certain figs.

**Ede thompe joakan.** The fruit is in clusters.

**Edhe.** To sit on the ground with the knees drawn up to the chest.

**Ena khoniñ nelekana, ondege edheakanae.**  
I have seen him for sometime, he is sitting there still.

**Edhe bedhe.** } Intricate, complicated,  
**Ede bede.** } involved.

**Noa katha edhebedheēna, bañ chindaulena.**  
This matter has become complicated, it is not settled.

**Edhebedheye tolakafa, bañ rāra hodoḱkana.**  
He has tied it intricately, it will not readily loose.

**Edhebedhe tolkate ado kamiteye calaena.** She tied (the door) intricately, and then went to her work.

**Edhe janum.** The small bush form of *Zizyphus Jujuba*, Lam.

The fruit of this although much inferior to that of the other form (*Dedhaorī janum*, q. v.) is also eaten. The bush is used largely for fencing growing crops, &c.

**Edhe rangaini.** A common thorny plant, *Solanum xanthocarpum*, Schrad et Wendl.

**Edhor bedhor.** Cross grained, as wood or a man. Cf. bedhor.

**Edre.** To be angry; anger, spite.

**Alom edre saḱgiñāna.** Do not put me away from you in anger.

**Nui edrete sethe dal goḱkedetaea.** He killed his dog because he was angry with him (the dog's master.)

**Edre ocokediñae.** He made me angry.

**Edra** is sometimes used for **edreḱ** in the future and the special incomplete present tenses.

**Tis hō bae edrena.** He never gets angry.

**Ikakape edrenkanae.** Leave it alone it is getting angry (as a wounded tiger.)

**E ē.** To groan; the sound emitted by one when groaning; a groan.

**Eken ē ē edae, roḱ ge bae roḱa.** He only groans he won't speak.

**Egar.** To begin, to put one's hand to a thing, to undertake.

**Egarkateñ tegarakafa.** I put my hand to it but brought loss upon myself (trying to make it better I made it worse.)

**Egarakawanañ.** I have put my hand to it.

**Eger.** To scold, to abuse; used by women always, and by men only when referring to women.

**Eḱger aimai.** A scold.

**Epeger.** To recriminate (women.)

**Aḱiye egerkedina.** He (or she) scolded me severely, (the speaker a woman.)

**Eh.** An interjection of surprise, O! what; indeed! really!

**Eh! aḱ eskargeye jomkeda?** What! ate it all himself?

**Ehe.** Such as this, like this; the idea is conveyed by signs.

**Ehe mutak.** A club as thick as this (the speaker here conveys an idea of the thickness of the club by pretending not to be able to encircle it with both hands.)

**Ehe mutakante ye lagakeḱlea.** He chased us with a club as thick as this (the thickness is shewn by signs.)

**Ehe marah.** So big.

**Ehe.** Hist! Hey! look here! halloo; used to call attention.

**Ehe! neḱḱmeaḱ.** Halloo! I see you.

**Ehe! alom dalea.** Hey you! don't hit him.

**Ehe! onte do okatem calaḱkana?** Look here! where are you going to in that direction?

**Eheya! cefem cekaeda?** Hey you! what are you up to?

**Ehe ehe.** So much, so large a quantity; the idea being completed by signs.

**Ehe eheko emaflea.** They gave us so large a quantity of food (shews by signs how large the quantity was.)

**Ehe ge.** Used in calling attention to girls.

**Ehe ge! cefem cekaeda?** Ho! my girl, what are you doing?

**Eheḱ.** Whine of a peevish child.

**Cef bam eheḱ eheḱkan?** hapeḱme.

**Eheḱ betkeḱ.** An infant three or four months' old, before it is able to turn itself.

**Ehel ehel.** Fat, plump, in prime condition.

**Ehel ehel hormo neḱḱkantaea.** He looks in prime condition.

**Ehem.** To cough, to ahem.

**Ehend guhend.** To dirty, to disarrange, to spoil.

**Ehend guhendko gañjakeda.** They have trampled on and spoiled (the growing grain.)

**Ehend guhendko enečkana.** They are dancing and covering themselves with dust.

**Alo beča, kicričem ehend guhendtiña.** Don't my son, you will dirty my cloth.

**Eher.** To sit on the ground with the knees up to the breast.

**Cefem'herakana? kamite calakme.** Why are you sitting? go to your work.

**Dal eher gočkedeako.** They struck him and made him plump down on the ground in a sitting posture.

**Eher jiki.** So move while in a sitting posture without raising the person from the ground.

**Eher jiki dārup baračkanae.** He moves about while sitting by dragging himself along the ground.

**Ehe re.** Used when calling attention to boys; Hey! hey you!

**Ehe re! cefkom halbalkana?** Hey! what mischief are you up to?

**Ehe talan.** So much, so large, so thick. The full idea is conveyed by signs.

**Ehe talan bulu močataea.** His thigh is so thick (the speaker completes the description by signs.)

**Ehe talan dakako emadiña.** They gave me so much boiled rice (the quantity is shewn by signs.)

**Ehe to.** So, thus.

**Ehe tom fielenkangea, cefin emama?** You see me thus (how I am), what will I give you?

**Ehop.** To begin.

**Etohop.** The beginning.

**Ruā ehopkedea, hola.** He had an attack of fever yesterday, (or the fever began yesterday.)

**Etohopre kathatete tahčkana.** In the beginning was the word.

**Ei.** Employed to call attention.

**Ei, ei, nonde hijukme.**

**Ejaha.** A statement made before a magistrate, police officer, or a panchayat; evidence, deposition of a witness.

**Noa mamblare amak ejaharko hataoa.** They will take your evidence in this case.

**Ejlas. } A court of justice.**

**Ijlas. }**

**Ejlasre teŋgon hoyoktama.** You must appear before the court.

**Ejlasre teŋgokateye ročkeda.** He stood up in the court and spoke.

**Oka ejlas digrim namakafa?** In what court did you get a decree?

**Ejmali.** Conjointly, belonging to two or more shareholders.

**Noa do ejmali ato kana.** This village is owned conjointly (by two or more persons.)

**Eka.** One, alone.

**Eka gharā.** One household.

**Eka gharāgeaŋ ohoŋ senlena.** I have no neighbours, I will not be able to go, i. e. there is no one in whose charge I could leave my family.

**Eka jiwi. } Alone.**

**Eka jiba. }**

**Eka jiwiŋ paromena, noa bir.** I crossed this jungle alone.

**Eka china.** One, alone, single, singly.

**Nui do eka chinre opakakafa.** This person has built his house by itself (has no neighbours.)

**Eka china gofenae.**

**Eka chinaŋteko gočkede.** They killed him through his being alone.

**Eka chinaŋteye bandekana.** She is wearing her cloth single.

**Eka duka.** One or two; a few.

**Eka duka noa horte alope calaka, bagahiga.** Do not go that way as there are only a few of you, it is dangerous.

**Eka eki.** One by one.

**Eka ekiko calaena.** They left one by one.

**Eka guriā.** A one-legged demon who is said to devour human beings.

**Ekaha.** Alone, odd, without a mate.

**Ekahageae.** He is alone.

**Eka haria. } One yoke of oxen, once.**

**Ek haria. }**

**Eka haria ārgom.** A clod crusher drawn by one yoke of oxen.

**Eka hariaŋe tolkoda.** He put it once round. (a rope) and then tied it.

**Eka jiba.** Having no relatives, no one to care for but oneself, alone.

**Am do cefem dandoka eka jiba hor.**

**Ekalte.** At once, instantly, completely.

**Ekalteye roč gočkeda.** He spoke out instantly.

**Ekalteye jobabadea.** He instantly dismissed him.

**Ekalteye jom cabakeda.** He ate it up completely.

**Ekam dukam.** One, two; one or two.

**Ekam dukam hor onto alope calaka, bagahiga.** One or two people do not go that way, it is infested with wild beasts.

**Ekamoe.** United, of one mind.

**Ekamoeŋnako.** They are all united.

**Ekaput.** Only child.

**Ekarha.** Alone, odd, mateless.

**Ekarhage jolepa.** It bore only one fruit.

**Ekarhage merome busakkedea.** The goat had only one kid.

**Ekasira.** Hydrocele; having only one testicle.

**Ekāt. } Privately, alone.**

**Ekōt. }**

**Ekātrefi lajama, hor samaire do bah.** I shall tell you when we are alone, not before others.

Ekbaenar. Cf. eknar.

Ekbar. } All at once, completely, en-  
Ekbargi. } tirely.

Ekbhākia. Only one word, no parley.

Ek bhākiaḡeae, āḡo rakap do bae baḡaeae.  
He has only one price, he never raises or  
reduces his prices.

Ek bhākiaḡe calaoena. He did not parley but  
went right away.

Baḡ aḡjomleḡtaeae, ek bhākia heḡ idienāḡ.  
I did not listen to him, I came straight  
away.

Ekdām. } At once, instantly.  
Ekdām. }

Ekdame calaoena. He left instantly.

Ekdhar. One side, aside; edge.

Ekdhare calao paromena. He passed by on  
one side.

Ekdhara. An adverb possessing inten-  
sifying force; unusual, peculiar.

Ekdharae moḡaakana. He is immensely fat.

Ekdharae šelokkana. He looks peculiar.

Ekdharae sereḡeḡkana. He sings with great  
vigour.

Ekdharae calaḡkana. He walks rapidly.

Ekdharae ruheḡkeda. He scolded fiercely.

Ekdharae daḡkeda. He fled swiftly.

Ekdhara joakana. Laden with fruit.

Eke. Ho! used in calling attention  
to girls.

Eke, hape thirokpe. Ho, be quiet.

Eke eke. One by one, singly.

Eke ekeko calao idiena. They left one by one,  
(or they went singly.)

Eke ekebo heḡena, ekekebo calaḡa. We came  
singly and we will go singly.

Eke eketebo joma. We will eat one after the  
other.

Ekel sekel. Getting into mischief.

Ekel sekel baraḡkanae, nui gidraḡ do. This  
child is up to mischief.

Eken. Empty, only.

Eken hoḡmo. Naked.

Eken oraḡiḡ sen šamkeda. I found an empty  
house when I went.

Ekenaḡ geḡ heḡena. I have come empty handed.

Eken tiye heḡena, eken tiye calaoena. He  
came but got nothing.

Eken dakako emadiḡa. They only gave me  
boiled rice.

Eken Diku ona atore menaḡkoa. There are  
only Hindus in that village.

Ekeḡ sekeḡ. Enthusiastically; eagerly,  
quickly, without delay.

Ekeḡ sekeḡko eneḡkana, setoḡ hō bako bataoeda.  
They are dancing enthusiastically, they do  
not mind even the heat.

Okate ekeḡ sekeḡm heḡakana? Where have  
you come so quickly?

Ek ḡaḡia. One swing round the head,  
as one about to strike with a stick.

Ekḡḡia doe dalkediḡa. He gave his stick  
one swing and then struck me, i. e. he  
struck without warning.

Ekhan. Liquor as it comes from the  
still, overproof. Cf. phuli.

Ekhan ḡai. A cow that gives a small quantity  
of milk.

Ek jiba. Fearless.

Baḡiḡ ek jiba hoḡ kanae. He does not know  
what fear is.

Ek jiba. Having no relatives, only  
oneself to care for; unsympathetic.

Ek jontor. Of a like disposition, or  
nature, alike, astonishing, wonder-  
ful.

Ek jontor oraḡko benaḡakata. They have built  
a wonderful house.

Ekla. } Alone; to become alone.  
Eklak. }

Alope calaḡa, baḡkhaniḡ eklaka. Do not go,  
if you do I shall be alone.

Eklageye taḡḡkana. He was alone.

Eklaeḡk. Equal, even, on a par, neck  
and neck.

Eklaeḡkko širaḡkana. They are running neck  
and neck.

Eklaeḡkko kiḡaḡa. They are equally wealthy.

Eknar. } To yoke cattle with unequal  
Ekbaenar. } length of yoke; alone.

Eknarḡkedeako. They all went against him.

Nui daḡra do ekbaenarḡe siaeme bae daḡeḡ  
kana. Plough with this bullock so that the  
greater part of the weight may be on the  
other, he is weak.

Sanam hoḡteko eknarḡkedeae. They all avoided  
him, or all sided against him.

Ekōt. Privately, alone, solitary.

Uni hoḡ do ekōtre menaea. That man is in  
solitude.

Ekrar. To promise, to agree to, to  
confess.

Ekraḡ nama. A written agreement or promise.

Ekraḡena. He has promised.

Ekraḡ ocokediḡae. He caused me to come to  
the agreement.

Ek sath. } United, of one mind.  
Ek satha. }

Ek sathaenako ḡoḡa atoren hoḡ. All the people  
of the village are of one mind (or, are  
united on some point.)

Ek sirri. Self-willed, obstinate.

Aḡi ek sirri hoḡ kanae. He is a very obstinate  
man.

Ek sirtal. At the edge or side, out of  
the way; to out-caste.

Ek sirtalre doḡokam. Put it down at one side.

Am ek sirtalre taḡenme. Stay you to one side.

Ek sirtalkedeako. They out-casted him.

Ek taria. Quickly, hastily,

Ek tariaḡe jomkeda, onate ruḡ ḡoḡerae. He ate  
his food hastily, and so took ill.

Ektiār. } Authority, choice; obstinate,  
Ektiari. } self-willed, determined.  
Ek torphi. Ex-parte.

Ek torphiko digriātkoa. They got an ex-parte decree.

Ek turia. Of equal age.\*

Nukin do ek turia kanakin. These two are of equal age.

Elaka. Province.

Elak chada. } Free, free from responsi-  
Elek chada. } bility.

Elak chadaenā. Etak hor tireñ jimakeda. I am free from responsibility I gave it into the charge of another man.

Elan. Heat, flame.

Señgel elatinkana. I feel the heat of the fire.

Elao. To give in, be beaten, to have enough, to be wearied or tired.

Eleka. Cf. elaka.

Elek chada. Cf. elak chada.

Elalgok. Cf. enēlguť.

Elēlgon. Cf. enēlguť.

Elem celem. Watching for an opportunity, waiting till the coast is clear; used generally of children watching for an opportunity to take something, and at times of wild animals, such as jackals, waiting for a favourable opportunity to seize something.

Tāřākkanae elem celem. He is lying in wait watching for a favourable opportunity.

Eleñ bekeć. } An infant about 3 or 4  
Eteñ bekeć. } months old.

Elhe celhe. To watch for an opportunity to surreptitiously possess oneself of anything, to cast longing eyes on, to covet.

Elhe celhe baraekanae. He is on the look out for an opportunity (to seize the fowl, as a jackal.)

Em. Weak form of 'am' thou.

Am-em calakkana. You are going.

Em. To give.

Em sohof. To help by giving.

Em hala. To repay.

Em chadao. To redeem.

Em labuk. To give to secure the affections, or to appease, or win favour.

Em lega. To offer.

Em agu. To continue giving from the past to the present.

Em doho. To lend.

Em hatar. To lend, to give for the present.

Em capal. To borrow and lend (reciprocal.)

Em calao. To assist by giving or lending.

Em idi. To continue giving, to go on giving.

Epem. The reciprocal form of 'em'.

Eman. Sundry, such like.

Uniaē edre eman do banuktaea.

Ale then Diku eman do hege bañko hijaka.

Rua emanokkhan muskilgea.

Joton emanem. Take every care of him.

Sen emanlenam?

Cithi eman do bako emadiña.

Emanteak. Various, all manner or sorts of, many kinds of, *et cætera*; applied to inanimate objects only.

Reñgeć hor do emanteak arak sakamko joma.

Poor people eat many kinds of pot herbs.

Birre emanteak hunarke calaka maejiuko do.

Women go to the jungle to collect various kinds of things.

Pirthimire emanteak jinis menaka. All manner of things are in the world.

Uni do emanteake egerkedina.

Uni do emanteak sereñe badaea. He knows many kinds of songs.

Emanten. Various, diverse, all manner or sorts of, many kinds of, *et cætera*; applied to animate objects only.

Dakre hako emantenkoko tahena. Fishes and various other kinds of living creatures live in water.

Dhartire do emanten jat menakkkoa. There are many various castes of people in the world.

Birre kul emanten janwarko tahena. Tigers and all sorts of animals live in the jungle.

Ađi okoćle sendra goćkećkoa, sal saram, kulćiko, torke, cēřeko, emantenko. We killed much game in the chase, deer, hares, squirrels, birds, &c. &c.

Emne semne. } Cf. emon semon.  
Emne temne. }

Emon. So, such, like, such as, such like.

Raj garre emon hor do ohom cahtaolena. A person like you could not enter a king's palace.

Emon ruheñiñ ruheñledea thir utarenæ. I gave him such a scolding that he utterly collapsed.

Emoniañ dalmea se nahak atkar utaram. I shall give you such a beating presently as to make you feel it.

Emon hor do ohoe beñgeñlema. He would not look at a person such as you.

Emon daliñ dalkedea jañga rapuť gofentæa. I struck such a blow that I broke his leg.

Emon semon. } Indifferently, so and so,  
Emon temon. } such like, having any particular failing of frailty.

Emon temon hor doe bañkana. He is not like the average run of men.

Emon temon hor alom badaeña. Do not think him a person who would do that.

En. That, that particular.

En serma. That particular year, used only of past years.

En sermañ dukan tabēkana.

En serma khonle ruakkana.

En sernaren marañ naekeye tabēkana. He was high priest that year.

En bilok. That day that particular...

Tikin eneče hečena. He did not arrive till noon.  
Dač lober eneče jomlaka. He had no food before  
4 p. m.

Eneć. To dance, to play a game, to play, to drill, to dandle, to pacify, to fondle.

Biñ ekenećić. A snake charmer.

Nir eneć. To run about and play.

Enejekanañ. I am dandling him.

Pareć eneć. Parade, drill.

Lagrě eneć. The Lagrě dance, the most common dance of all.

Doñ eneć. The Dong dance, a marriage dance.

Dahar eneć. The Dahar dance, a sequel to the Lagrě dance.

Golwari eneć. The Golwari dance, like the Dahar dance it follows the Lagrě dance.

Rinja eneć. The Rinja dance, danced at the Karam (q. v.) festival.

Sohrae eneć. The Sohrae dance, danced at the Sohrae (q. v.) or Harvest festival.

Baha eneć. The Flower dance, danced at the Baha (q. v.) or Flower festival.

Gunjar eneć. The Gunjar dance, danced during the Sohrae or Harvest festival.

Matwar eneć. The Matwar dance, a Harvest festival dance.

Jhika eneć. The Jhika dance, danced on all occasions.

Bhinsar eneć. The Bhinsar dance, is a Karam (q. v.) festival dance.

Dunger eneć. The Dunger dance, is performed by men only when passing the night in camp during an annual hunt.

Jale eneć. The Jale dance, is danced on the last day of the Sohrae (q. v.) festival.

Loboe eneć. The Loboe dance, danced by men only at the Dasāe festival.

Tāini eneć. The Walking stick dance, all the performers of which carry a stick. They form a circle and beat time with their sticks.

Dom eneć. The Dom dance, is a marriage dance.

Pak don eneć. The Sword and Shield dance. The performers used to carry swords and shields, but since they have been disarmed a stout stick has taken the place of the sword.

Enēngol. } To transfer dust, &c. from  
Enēnguť. } the person to a cloth, &c.,  
by lying or treading on it.

Sanam kierićem enēnguťkeda. You have made all the cloth dusty (by lying or treading on it.)

Enetet. A partition. Cf. etet.

Tala enetet. A partition across the centre.

Enğa. Female, mother.

Enğa hopon. Mother and child, or children.

Enğahon. Mother and child.

Enğa hopon. Mother and young (animals.)

Gidra enğat hoř. A mother, (employed usually to roughly indicate age.)

Enğa kařup. The thumb, or big toe.

Enğa kařupin udukadea. I shewed him my thumb, i. e. I defied him.

Enğa khet. A productive rice field.

Enğa sadom. } A mare.

Sadom enğa. }

Enğa kul. } A tigress.

Kul enğa. }

Enğa. Cross lines running from corner to corner in the woven mattress of a parkom, or bed.

Enğateť alom phoraoa. Do not separate the twine of the enğa.

Enğa itať. Cloth given to bride's mother by bridegroom

Enğa jopor. Grown to the size of the mother, applied to animals and birds.

Enğa joporenakin. They are as big as their mother.

Enğam. Thy mother.

Enğam.

Enğam doğgam. } A term of abuse, an  
Enğame. } expletive.

Enğate.

Enğań. My mother.

Enğat. His mother.

Enğattet. The mother.

Hopontet ma menaege, enğattete goćena. The child is a live, the mother is dead.

Enğel peğgel. Perplexed, confused; the feeling of one tired with many things still to do.

Kami kamiteń enğel peğgelena. I am tired and perplexed with continued working.

Enğot. To stoop.

Enğotkateko poea. They stoop to hoe.

Enğrań. A term of abuse.

Enhilok. That day, the same day.

Enhō. Never-the-less.

Enka. } Thus, in such a way, like that,

Enkan. } as that.

Enkageye tahēkana. He was in the same condition.

Ale enka hōe dakaflea. It rained like that with us.

Ape seć cefleka enkage ale seć hō. It was the same with us as with you.

Enka bare tahē ocoam. Let it remain as it is (Let it remain thus.)

Enka lekaeme. Do like that.

\*Onko doko enkagea. They are like that.

Enka enka. A little, trifling.

Enka enkae dakaflea. We had a very little rain.

Enka enkate. By degrees, by that way, in that direction, in that way, thus.

Enka enkateko sardikeda. Little by little they became furious.

Enka enkate dak calacena. The rain passed in that direction.

Enkathae. Used to introduce a statement, that is to say, namely, as they say, that is.

Enkhač. }  
Enkhačte. } Then.  
Enkhan. }

Perako jomlege enkhante am dom joma. Let the strangers first eat, then you will eat.  
Uniye hečlenkhan enkhante am dom calaka. When he comes then you can go.

Enko. These, those.

Enkoge sapkom. Seize hold of these.

Enparom. On the other side, on that side, on the far side.

Nē parom. On this side,

Enrehō. Never-the-less, although, still.

Emadeaŋ enrehō bao bičkana. I gave to him, still he is not satisfied.

Jahātinakko metam, enrehō alom rebena. Whatever they may say to you, still don't you assent.

Ente. For, because.

Ente. In that way, in that direction.

Ente ŋogokme. Move a little over that way.

Enteye calaoena. He went in that direction.

Entere. In that place, there, over there.

Entereŋ ŋelleda. I saw him over there.

Entere hō besokgea.

Eora. The length of thread spun at one time, as long as the arm can stretch.

Miŋ bar eoraŋ takoekeda. I spun two or three lengths of thread.

Epel. To raise or lift up to strike, as a stick; to brandish threateningly.

Thēngae epeladiŋa. He raised a stick to me.

Eper hende. } To be at variance, to

Eper hendeč. } harbour ill feeling, to dispute as to who should do a thing first.

Eperhendečkanakin. They bear ill-feeling towards each other, or, each urges the other to do it first.

Epre. Out of line, cross-wise, uneven, entangled.

Katha do eprentakōa. Their statements do not agree.

Er. }  
Erok. } To sow, to scatter; to be  
Erogok. } sown or scattered.

Er horo. Dhan that has not been transplanted.  
Horoko erakoa sim do. They scatter dhan for the fowls.

Erokič do eroke odoŋ calaoena. A sower went forth to sow.

Otre ita erogoka. Seed is sown in the earth.  
Iroktes do jug reak mucat, ar irokko do serma ren dutko. The harvest is the end of the world, and the reapers are the angels.

Era. } Wife; female, applied to women  
Erat. } only, and generally as a mark of respect.

Hopon era. } A daughter.

Hopon erat. }

Era hopon. A man's family.

Sahebera. The wife of an Englishman.

Maŋjhi era. The village chief's wife.

Paranik era. " " Paranik's " (q. v.)

Naeke era. " " Priest's "

Godet era. " " Messenger's wife,

Jog Maŋjhi era. " " Jog Maŋjhi's " (q. v.)

Jaher era. The goddess of the Sal grove.

Gosāe era. A female Santal deity.

Kisār era. The master's wife.

Buđi era. An old woman. (respectful.)

Era uru. A wife.

Nabi era. A prophetess.

Diku era. A Hindu woman.

Era iri. To be at enmity with each other.

Era iriakanakin. They are at enmity with each other.

Erač. }  
Tikin erač. } A little past mid-day.

Eran. To turn aside, to parry, to avoid, to dodge, to give the go by to.

Erandom dare. The castor oil tree, *Ricinus communis*, Linn.

Erandom sunum. Castor oil.

Erao. To withhold food for some time as a punishment, to children.

Hape laŋ, eraomea. Wait a bit I shall delay giving you food.

Erba. A cultivated grain, *Setaria Italica*, Kunth, used metaphorically for girls.

Tinač iri (q. v.) ar tinač erba? How many boys and how many girls?

Erce perce. To twist and twine, fidgetty, restive.

Cirifre menaea ar onde khon odokok legif adiyce erce perce baraekana. He is in a strait and to get out of it he is twisting and twining in all directions.

Adiŋ erce perce legafa, baŋ dareada. I tried every way but was not successful.

Adi boj menakte dahra do adikin erce perce baraekana. Owing to the heavy load the bullocks are twisting about (fidgetting to rid themselves of the yoke.)

Ere. A species of bird, a wood pecker.

Bhōda ere. The large Wood pecker, *Picus Mahrattensis*.

Kabra ere. The striped Wood pecker, *Brachypternus aurantius*.

Ere. To deceive, to lie, to pretend.

Ere erekin kaphariaukkana. They are chaffing each other.

Ere moŋj. } To deceive, to put off for the present

Ere suk. } with a promise, to pacify.

Ekre hor. A deceiver.

Merom ere ereko duhauea. They pretend to milk the goat.

Ereñ roplekhan kule jomeñma. If I lie may a tiger eat me.

Ereč ereč. } To smart, to scorch, to  
Ereč pereč. } burn; smarting or burn-  
ing sensation.

Ereč pereč hasoediñkana. I feel a smarting pain.

Seton paraoakkan ereč erejoča ghao. If the sun's rays beat on the sore it will smart.

Ere erete. Pretendingly, not in earnest.

Ere ereteye dalekana. He is pretending to strike him.

Ere ereteye ruačkana. He pretends to be ill.

Ere kisni. The Pied starling, *Sturno-pastor contra*.

Ere lupuk. } To deceive, to take one in.  
Ere lipuk. }

Ere lipukketmean, I have taken you in.

Ere moñj. To deceive, to take one in.

Erer. To turn aside, to parry, to avoid, to dodge, to give the go by to.

Kathae ererkeda, bae ñur ocoada. He parried the statement preventing it having effect.

Erer barakediñae. He dodged me.

Ere suk. To take one in, to put off with a promise.

Ere suruč. To take one in, to cheat, as at a game.

Ere suručketmean. I have taken you in.

Ėrga. } Contrarious, counter, con-  
Ėrga Ėrga. } trary.

Bujhaučkana uni do Ėrga mara hor kanae.

Oka leka Ėrga Ėrgam roředa, oka hõ bañ bujhačkantama.

Ėrga Ėrgako bicarkeda.

Ėrgaktege takenkanae.

Ergejak. To slight, to trample on, to put upon, to pass over, to despise.

Sanam hortegeko ergejakakadea. They have all slighted him.

Sanamko arjaoana, iñ geñ ergejakena. They have all had good crops while I have been passed over, or slighted.

Ergejakketmeako. They all left you severely alone.

Ėrgo. } A species of field rat.  
Ergo. }

Ėrgo sesa. The track or road of the Ėrgo.

Ėrgot. } Ear wax.  
Ergot. }

Erka. To pretend not to know or to deny having known a person, to dissemble.

Nel erkaenae.

Erka mara hor kanae.

Bejãeem erkačkan do ho.

Ero. } To tantalise, as a child holding  
Iru. } out a piece of sweetmeat to another, and when he puts out his hand to take it, puts it in his own mouth. Always used with "jom," to eat.

Jom erokedeae. He held out a (cherry) to him and when he put out his hand to take it, instead of giving it to him he put it into his own mouth and laughed at him.

Eron. You yourself, you yourselves, just so, exactly so, on account of.

Am eronem agukediñia, ado nitok dom jobabañ kana. You yourself brought me, and now you are dismissing me.

Ape eronpe nonkaakafa. You yourselves have done this.

Ona eron amem roř ocočkana. On account of that you are being found fault with.

Erpher. To exchange, to alternate.

Kicřičkin erpherkeda. They exchanged cloths.

Erseñ torseč. } To tumble or roll about  
Erseñ torseñ. } when lying down.

Erseñ torseñ baraekanae. He is rolling from one side to another.

Erwel. In-law, as sister-in-law.

Erweliñ kora. My brother-in-law, my wife's younger brother.

Erweliñ kuři. My sister-in-law, my wife's younger sister.

Erwelme kora. Thy brother in-law, thy wife's younger brother.

Erwelme kuři. Thy sister-in-law, thy wife's younger sister.

Esel. Fair, light coloured.

Esel kuři. A fair girl.

Eser. To shake, to shake previous to being possessed, to be possessed or inspired.

Bonga eserakade leka. He shook as if a bonga (q. v.) had possessed him.

Rua eseriñkana. I have an attack of ague.

Eser oračk. An abandoned house taken possession of by another family.

Eseč. To block the way, to hinder, to check.

Eseč ačur. To surround.

Epeseč. To meet each other in argument.

Eskar. Alone, only, except.

Eskarre. Privately.

Eskar janam. Only begotten.

Eskar toskar. Alone, one or two, a few.

Eskar toskar alope dařana. Don't go about in ones and twos.

**Eskōs.** Reluctantly, with aversion, disinclination, with difficulty.

**Eskōs hamalake dipil idieda.** He reluctantly carries the heavy weight.

**Jomkate eskōsini aikaueda.** Having eaten I am disinclined to move.

**Adi enec eskōse rokedā.** After a long time he reluctantly spoke.

**Esto besto.** To be wearied, perplexed.

**Durup durup te esto bestoenā.** I am wearied with sitting.

**Esto besto atkaredā.** I feel perplexed.

**Etak.** Another.

**Etakak.** } Another, the other (inanimate.)  
**Etakak.** }

**Etakio.** } Another one, the other one (animate.)  
**Etakio.** }

**Etañ.** Thin, sparse, scarce, slight.

**Adi etangeako.** The population is very sparse.

**Jondra adi etañ omonakana.** The Indian corn has germinated very sparsely.

**Etbar.** Trustworthiness.

**Amak etbar banukanan.** You are not trustworthy.

**Ete.** There, listen, hark.

**Ete! añjommese.** There! listen.

**Ete! oñrē rakedae.** Hark! the bird sings.

**Ete! egerefbonae.** Hark! she is scolding us.

**Eteē.** To begin, to put one's hand to, make an attempt, to try.

**Aharini etēakawana.** I have begun to make an ahar (q. v.)

**Nui hoj do bāhue etēakadea.** This man is trying to get a wife.

**Bāhue etēakawaflea.** Our (son) has set his heart on a bride.

**Ete cete.** } To attempt, to do one's best,  
**Ete cote.** } to make a show, to show off.

**Etef.** To make a fence, to fence, to enclose with a fence of branches.

**Jhantite etedme.** Fence it with branches.

**Etef acuraakā tahēkana.** It was fenced all round.

**Et ete.** } Uncomfortable feeling in  
**Jom et ete.** } stomach after having eaten too much.

**Jom etēetēnā.** I have eaten too much and feel uncomfortable.

**Ethem.** To cough to call attention, to ahem.

**Ethem saēēdaē.** He is coughing, as a signal of his approach.

**Ether pother.** Tired, uncomfortable, wearied, used generally with 'durup' to sit.

**Durup durup teñ ether potherena.** I am tired with sitting so long.

**Etkeē.** A common plant, *Euphorbia antiquorum*, Linn.

**Etke torē.** } Insufficient space, as for  
**Etke torōc.** } two persons sitting on one stool, lying in one bed, &c.

**Adi etke torēge atkarokkana.**

**Etke hasa.** The burned clay from the inside of the *culha* (q. v.), used as a medicine.

**Eto.** - To break in, to accustom to work.  
**Nesini etoea nui dānra.** I will break in this bullock to the plough this year.

**Eto.** So much, so, such.

**Ini do etoge lelham nāmke-ina?** Did you find me so stupid?

**Eto boro.** So large, such a great.

**Eto boro matwarem hoeēna?** Have you become such a great man?

**Eto boro gorobiā am!** You, such a high and mighty one!

**Etoē potōc.** Heavily, severely.

**Etoē potōcko dāndomkedeā.** They fined him heavily.

**Etoē potōcko dalkedeā.** They beat him severely.

**Etohop.** Beginning. From *ehop* (q. v.)

**Etohop khon do bāñ tahēkana.** I was not present from the beginning.

**Etom.** The right, as opposed to the left; to pass over or by, to miss.

**Etom ti.** The right hand.

**Etom sene calao paromena.** He passed to the right side.

**Etom nakhareye durupakana.** He is sitting to the right.

**Aboe etomkefbona dāk do.** The rain passed by us.

**Alom etom otokalea.** Do not pass us by, (visit us.)

**Etom etomko sikedā, oka then bābō rohoe?** They have missed much in ploughing, where can we plant the seedlings?

**Etrañ.** } To speak angrily, to get  
**Etrañ etrañ.** } angry.

**Adiye etrañ etrañoka.**

**Etrañ etrañe rokedā.** He spoke angrily.

**Etwar.** Sunday, the first day of the week.

**Ewer.** To fan.

**Horoko ewera hatakē.** They fan the rice with a *hatak* (q. v.) (to separate the good grain on the threshing floor.)

**Sengelko ewera binite.** They fan the fire with a bamboo fan.

**Udgarlenreko eweroka.** They fan themselves when it is hot.

**Eya.** Use to call attention to males younger than the speaker.

**Eya! beretme.** Hey! get up.

**Eya! beṭa, calao godokme.**

**Eyad.** } To commit to memory, to  
**Ead.** } remember, to punish.

**Monere eyad dohoeme.** Keep this in mind.

**Hape! nahaklāneyadmea.** Hold, I shall punish you presently.

**Eyae.** Cf. eae.

## G

Gă. A village:

Jahăleka gă gəndape darana.

Gabađ. To get mixed up with, to join, to stray.

Okoe palrenko tuluće gabađ calaoena. She has got mixed with and gone with some person's herd.

Abə thene gabađena. It has joined our herd.

Gabađ calaoenako gəiko. The cows have got mixed up with another herd and gone with them.

Gaban. To plant rice in vacancies; to interlace horizontally; horizontal interlacing.

Do calakpe gaban baraape etai ŋokgea. Go and plant rice plants in the vacancies, it is a little thin.

Ma dariə gaban lagaoakme jhanti etefre. Put in a thick horizontal interlacing in the jhanti (q. v.) fence.

Gabao. To stain, to colour, to immerse in colouring matter during the process of dyeing; to fill, to take up space.

Baberko gabaoa, raŋ uŋhauna mente. They bury the twine in clay to bring out the colour.

Gabar. Mixed.

Mif itaŋ erleda, gabarena. I sowed one kind of seed, it has got mixed.

Gabar guŋj. } Din, noise, disturbance.  
Ghabar guŋj. }

Auriakko gabar guŋjakafa. They have created a disturbance without cause.

Gabđha gabđhi. Bringing forth dead offspring.

Sanamko gabđha gabđhientia. They all brought forth dead (or prematurely born) offspring.

Gabđhao. To bring forth dead offspring, applied to animals only.

Gabđhaoenae gai do. The calf was born dead.

Dal gabđhaokedeako. They struck her with the result that her calf was born dead.

Gabđhao calaoenae gai do. The cow has gone with another herd.

Gabđi. A game played by children.

Gabđulaŋ. Fat, big and very fat, heavy with child, said only of females.

Maran gabđulaŋ maejiu kanae, okaren kan coe? She is a tremendously fat woman, where does she belong to?

Gabduyak. Fat, stout, great with child.

Nuigabduyak do bae isin hoda. This "fatty" does not cook quickly.

Gabe. The pulp of fruit.

Jo reak gabetefko joma. The pulp of fruit is eaten.

Gab gab. Deeply, to sink deeply, to insert deeply.

Noko do gab gabko jomana. These eat much and good food,

Onkoak jaŋga boloka gab gab. Their feet sink deeply.

Daira gabgab jaŋga bolokkantakoa. The feet of the bullocks sink deeply (in the mud.)

Gabha. The middle, the centre.

Pukhri reak gabhatefrege cak khunŋiko biŋakafa. They have fixed the 'cak' post in the centre of the tank.

Gabhānd. The ear formed within the sheath, and beginning to protrude, applied to all gramineæ.

Gabhin. With young, pregnant; of animals only.

Gabhin gai kanae. It is a cow with young.

Gabhri. A fool, a term of abuse.

Gabis. Colouring matter put on water pots by potters before putting them into the kiln.

Gabla. } To tuck up dress so as to form  
Gablao. } a bag, to hold in the lap, as children do flowers.

Khajariŋ gabraakawana. I have a lapful of parched rice.

Gabla. The gum arabic tree, *Acacia arabica*, Willd.

Gaboć. To take for oneself, to keep to oneself what should have been divided with others.

Aé eskargeye gaboćana. He took it all for himself.

Gaboć gaboć. Long, having a superfluity of clothing.

Gaboć gaboće dhutiakana. He wears a long dhuti.

Gaboć gaboće ŋeloŋkana. He is a heavy swell.

Gabre. To take stealthily, to help oneself, as a person in charge of another's property.

Gabre joŋkanae. He is helping himself stealthily.

Disape baŋkhane gabre idia. Keep your eye on him, otherwise he will help himself.

Aége saname gabreakawana, bae haŋiŋefkana. He has kept it all to himself, he does not divide it.

Gabuć sabuć. • To confuse, to mix up.

Sanampe gabuć sabućkeda okatak bujhaŋ hō baŋ ŋamoŋkana. You have confused the whole matter, there is no understanding it.

Găbur. A common sweet scented Mimosa tree, *Acacia Farnesiana*, Willd.

The root of this tree is a valuable antiseptic.

Gacao. To agree, to confess, promise,  
VOW.

Cedakem gacaoakawana? Why did you agree to it?

Gachao. To acknowledge, to admit.

Noa katha do bae gachaoefkana. He does not admit the statement.

Gachi. A seedling after it has been pulled up for transplantation.

Gachiau. To remove dhan plants that have been sown, where they have come up too thick to where the plants are thinner.

Er horoko gachiau losot salaŋ kuŋite.

Gađ. The receptacle into which the rice to be husked by the dhenki is placed.

Gađ. } Deep in debt.

Rin gađ.

Bugiteŋ rin gađena. I am deep in debt.

Ađi utariŋ gađena. My debt is very heavy.

Gađ. Crowd.

Hor gađ. A crowd of people.

Gađ. } Deeply, deep, as a cut made  
Gađ marte. } with an axe.

Gađ marteŋ maŋ goŋkeda. I made a deep cut.

Gađ. The scum which rises to the top of sugar cane juice when being boiled.

Gada. A heap; to make into a heap.

Ma sahan gadaeme. Put the firewood into a heap.

Ita gada. A heap of seed.

Koela gada. A heap of coals.

Dhiri gada. A heap of stones, a cairn.

Kicrié gada. A pile of cloth.

Aema thenko gadaakafa. They have made heaps in many places.

Gada. A depression or hollow, a pit, a trench, a hole, a river, a stream.

Nahel gađa. A furrow.

Khunŋi gađa. A hole in the ground in which to fix a post.

Kolhe gađa. A hollow in the jungle in which Kols (q. v.) have burned charcoal.

Bali gađa. An iron stone mine, a pit from which iron stone is dug.

Koela gađa. An open coal mine.

Dhiri gađa. A quarry.

Đar gađa. A trench in which to fix a fence of branches, or that intended for the foundation of a house.

Duni gađa. The channel from which water is raised by a 'duni' (q. v.)

Tefoŋ gađa. The pit in which a weaver works the treddles of his loom.

Nali gađa. A water channel, a drain.

Kabar gađa. A grave.

Bisi gađa. The depression running along each side of the spine.

Totka gađa. The hollow below the skull at the back of the head.

Lebef gađa. A foot mark.

Don gađa. A fissure or stream that can't be stepped over but must be jumped over.

Gambrə gađa. The hollow in which the fire is placed when boiling the juice of the sugar cane.

Jhili gađa. A trench in the ground used as a fire place when cooking has to be done for a large number.

Marəŋ gađa. The belly, which is never full.

Khaŋjo gađa. A pit into which one may fall.

Gađa biŋ. A river snake.

Gađa caŋcir. The Wagtail, *Motacilla luzoniensis*.

Gadae gudui. Long flowing garments, superfluity of cloth, as in the raiment of a Kubuli.

Gadae gudniye bandeakana. She is wearing her saŋi very long.

Nui maejiu do gadae gudnie kaŋiŋana. This woman is working with her clothes about her feet.

Gada gađ. In crowds, numerous.

Gada gađ hor menaŋkoa. There are crowds of people.

Gađa gođo. A species of water rat.

Gađa gud. } Very many, in large num-  
Gađ gud. } bers.

Gađ guđko jaoraena. They are assembled in large numbers.

Tumdaŋ gađ gud sađekana. The drums are sounding from all sides.

Gađa hund baha. A small bush, *Jasminum arborescens*.

Gađa kalha. } A plant found flowering  
Harna pakor. } in shady places during the cold weather, *Strobilanthus auriculatus*, Nees.

Gađa khaŋi ghās. } A species of grass  
Gađa kaŋi ghās. } found on river banks.

Gadao. To press down, to ram down.

Khunŋi gadao urijme. Ram the earth round the post to fix it tightly.

Bandukre barud gadaome gaŋte. Ram the powder into the gun with the ramrod.

Gađdaoak. A rammer, a ramrod.

Gadao. To make impression on the mind, to lose.

Noa katha iŋaŋ monere gadaena. I feel the force of this argument.

Mon baŋ gadaolentiŋa. It did not recommend itself to me (I was not pleased with it.)

Meŋ gadaodea iŋaŋ jiniŋ nelte. A fit of covetousness came over him when he saw my property.

Cedaŋ noa katham gaŋao dohokeda? Why did you keep this matter to yourself?

Ciŋhi gaŋaoena okare coŋ. The letter has gone astray somewhere.

Sanam rin gaŋaoentiŋa. All my debts are irrecoverable.

Gada paowani. A common flowering plant, *Blumea lacera*, D. C.

Gada paŋjon. A small tree found near rivers.

Gadaŋ gudup. Sound of thumping.  
Gadaŋ gudupko kupuhauena. They thumped each other.

Gada poŋo. A species of fig tree found on the banks of rivers.

Gadar. Nearly ripe, applied to agricultural crops.

Gadar. } Children, mainly used  
Gidar gadar. } by "balaeako" (q. v.)

Gadar gudur. Small, as children and dwarfs; small and smaller.

Noko do jatregge gadar gudur in tiriŋgeako. They belong to a race of dwarfs, they are no bigger than that.

Gadar gudur. Sound produced by bellows, or when milking into a pail.

Gada sigrik. A small bush found in the beds of rivers, *Salix tetrasperma*, Roxb.

Gada terel. A small tree, *Diospyros montana*, Roxb.

Gadbad. } Confused, mixed; to be  
Gadbadao. } confused, in disorder.

Ona ato do gadbadakana. That village is in great disorder.

Gadbe sadbe. To muddle.

Daŋ gadbe sadbeko bodokeda. They have muddled and dirtied the water.

Noa katha dope gadbe sadbokeda. You have muddled this business.

Gadea gudia. Holding each other by the hand or clothes, in a band.

Gadea gudia baraekanako. They have joined hands.

Gidra do gadea gudiao ŋir hijuŋkana. The children come running in a band.

Gadea gudia. } Said of children fawn-  
Gudia gudia. } ing to get something.

Gadel. A crowd, a flock, crowded, numerous.

Hoŋ gadel. A crowd of people.

Gai gadel. A large drove of cows.

Gadel ato. A populous village.

Aŋi gadel jaega menaktaea. He has a very large farm.

Nonde gadel dare menaka. The trees are very close together here.

Aŋi gadel hako menakkoa. The fish are very plentiful, i. e. a shoal of fish.

Gad gad. Many, in crowds.

Noa horte gad gad hoŋko calaoena. Crowds of people have passed this way.

Gad gad. Sound of falling water, as over a waterfall.

Gad gad daŋ atuŋkana.

Gad gad daŋko duleŋa.

Gad gad. Frizzling, hissing, as when a piece of hot iron is put into water.

Gad gadko piŋhaeda.

Gad gad. Miry.

Gad gad losoteŋa. It is very miry.

Gad gadao. To crowd together.

Heo gadgadaoenako. They have come in crowds.

Gad gadao. Noise of water flowing or rushing, to laugh.

Ale sen aŋi gad gadao calaoena daŋ gada munda.

Gad gadaoŋkanako. They are laughing and talking.

Gad gadao. To frizzle, to hiss. Cf. gad gad.

Khoŋ gad gadaoŋkantiŋa koŋam bhitrire.

Gad gud. Sound of milk streaming into the pail during the process of milking.

Bitkilko duhaŋeŋkoa gad gud.

Gadha. A donkey, a he-ass.

Gadha godho. Uneven, rough, as ground or a road broken up by pits and water courses.

Gadha godho. Heavy, clumsy, as a piece of joiner work.

Gadha sot. } Ravines and hollows; to  
Garha sot. } be lost.

Gadha sot tolkatele khetakafa. By damming up ravines and hollows we have made rice land.

Gadha sotenako merom do. The goats are lost.

Gadhi. A she-ass.

Gadhmao. To honour, to pay respect to.

Bae gadhmaolediŋa. He did not honour me.

Gadhra. Thick, as rice water; thick and unwholesome, as some waters. Cf. gadra.

Gadi. A cart, a carriage, anything that runs on wheels; a wheel.

Rat gadi. A chariot.

Rel gadi. A railway train.

**Gadi.** Lair of certain animals, as of a hare, pig, &c.

Bir sukriko gadia, kulai hoko gadia. Wild pigs have lairs, so also have hares.

Gadi khon sukrie tof gotena. The pig rushed out from its lair.

**Gadi.** Marks or lines in a children's game.

Eneé gadiko benaoa. They make lines for the game.

**Gadi.** Populous, as a village.

Gadi Tundi. The capital of Tundi.

Gadi Sirampur. The capital of Serampore.

**Gadi.** A cushion; a shop.

Hathi reak gadi. An elephant cushion.

Raj gadi. A king's cushion, a throne.

Paura gadi. A liquor shop.

Raj gadi reye durupena. He has been installed king.

**Gadia.** A small reservoir in which water does not remain all the year.

**Gadia.** } Reserved, close.  
**Bhitar gadia.** }

Maran bhitar gadia hor kanae. He is a very reserved man.

**Gadiu.** To sink, to bury, to fix one's residence, to settle down, as ship on a sand bank.

Losofre gadiuakanae. He has sunk in the mud.

Horo losofre gadiu tahenae. The tortoise lives buried in the mud.

Gadi gadiuka losofre, gitilre. A cart sinks in mud and sand.

Huti aloko jomtiña mente thenga losofren gadiua. I shall bury my stick in mud so that insects may not eat it.

Tahé gadiuena, bae ruarokkana. He is fixed there, he does not return.

Mon gadiu. To please.

**Gadiu.** To carry a sword, &c. to be armed with a sword, &c.

Tarware gadiuakawanae. He is carrying a sword.

The sword is usually carried under the left arm.

**Gadi ghao.** An ulcer on the front of the leg between the knee and the ankle.

**Gadjal.** A species of fish.

**Gadjal.** } The three or four quick strokes

**Gojol.** } which follow the striking of the hour on the gong.

Gadjalko dalkeda. After striking the hour on the gong they gave a few blows in quick succession.

**Gadla.** Thick and muddy, as water.

Noa dak do gadlagea, babon finia. This water is thick and muddy, we will not drink it.

**Gadlak.** A hole or pit in the ground, a ravine.

Hās gadlak. The pit from which clay has been dug to build or plaster a house or houses.

**Gadlak godlok.** Rough, uneven, having holes or hollows here and there.

Noa hor do adi gadlak godlokgea. This road is very rough (full of pits and hollows.)

**Gadle.** A garment worn round the waist reaching to below the knees made up of pieces of old cloth sewn together; tattered, shaggy. Cf. kantha

Gadle mara budhi. The old wife in a patchwork petticoat.

Gadle bhidi. A fleecy sheep.

**Gadoe.** A ceremony observed at the Sohrae festival by the youth of the village.

On the forenoon of the second day of the Sohrae (q. v.) festival young men and boys with drums and various musical instruments pay a visit to each house in the village. Some of the party go as phakirs, others may have straw monkeys which they make perform, others pretend to be pedlars and offer to sell bits of straw, or wood, &c., the object being to amuse. At every house they receive some rice which they leave with the Jog manjhi. Afterwards it is cooked along with the Dhāoa binda (q. v.) and the Jalerice.

**Gador.** Disobedient obstinate.

Adi gador hor kanae miñ hō bae añjoma. He is very obstinate, he will listen to nothing

Nui gador mara hor. This mule of a man.

**Gador bhidi.** An up-country sheep.

**Gadra.** } Thick, as the first milk of an  
**Gadhra.** } animal after having given birth to young; thick and unwholesome, as water.

Dak mandi phariagea, se gadragea? Is the rice water clear or thick? Gadhraagea. It is thick.

**Gadroé.** Torn, tattered.

Sanam gadroé cabaentiña kicrié do. My clothes are all in tatters.

**Gadroé sadroé.** Dirty and ragged.

Gadroé sadroéé fielokkana. He looks ragged and dirty.

**Gadrum.** Torn, tattered, ragged, hairy, rough, as a sheep; dirt, filth.

Gadrum kicrié cakem ladeakawana? besak bare horogme. Why are you wearing tattered clothes? put on good ones.

Bhidi harta do gadrumgea. A sheep's skin is rough.

**Gadrum sadrum.** Hirsute, shaggy, rough; litter, rubbish; dirty as a ploughed field in which the grass

and weeds have not been buried by the plough.

Gādrum sādrukko upāna. They are very hairy or shaggy.

Gādrum sādruk ghāse ſieloḱkana. The grass has not been buried by the plough.

Gādrum sādrukge ſieloḱkana, ma jolḱ giḱikam. It looks a tangle (cobwebs on the roof) sweep them away.

Gaduē. To touch one to call attention, to scratch, as a bear, tiger, &c.; to scrape towards oneself.

Ma gādujem. Touch him to call his attention.

Banae gādūcakaḱea. The bear scratched him. Kul do daḱ jokheē gādūc tioḱkedeae. The tiger clawed him as he fled.

Gadur. To scratch, to scrape with the claws or nails.

Ma deare gāduriṁe. Come, scratch me on the back.

Banae gadur baṛaakafa nonḱe. A bear has been scratching here.

Gadut. Disobedient, self-willed, obstinate, lazy.

Gadut hoḱko bako aṁjom hoda. Obstinate people do not obey at once.

Gaegam. Sensation produced by something touching the skin; to scratch.

Ceṱte coṁiṁ gaegamena. Something has touched me.

Cele coo gaegamkeḱiṁa. Some living creature touched me.

Gaela gaela. Indistinct, as speech.

Gaela gaelae roḱeḱkana. He speaks indistinctly.

Gaelogaelo. Muffled up, wrapt up in clothes.

Gaelo saelo. To disarrange, to confuse, to disorder.

Kathape gaelo saelokeda. You confused the matter.

Hoete sanam gaelo saelokedae. The wind has disordered all (the thatch.)

Gaemae. Gentle, quiet, peaceable.

Nui do aḱi gaemae hoḱ kanae. This is a very peaceable man.

Gae makhao. To accept responsibility, to take upon oneself.

Uniye gae makhaoena. He has taken the responsibility upon himself.

Uniaḱ jaega nuiye gaemakhaoḱkawana. This man makes himself responsible for that man's rent.

Gaenaha. A good singer, one who sings well and knows a large number of songs and tunes.

Gagoj. Desire, necessity.

Acaḱ laē pekreē gagojoḱkan tabēkana. He would fain have filled his belly.

Gagra. } A brass water pot.  
Ghagra. }

Miḱ ghagra ṱakae topaakafa. He has buried (for safety) a brass water pot full of rupees.

Gāgū. Speaking through the nose and very indistinctly.

Nui do gāgūe roḱa.

Gah. A disease which attacks children.

Gidraḱo gahoḱa. Children are subject to the disease known as 'gah'.

Gah saḱakadea. He is suffering from 'gah'.

Gahagaḱ. } Crowded, teeming, popu-  
Gahaguḱ. } lous, thick.

Gahaguḱ rimile rakapakada, aḱi ſiṁta. Dense clouds have arisen, it is very dark.

Gahaguḱko eneḱkana. There are a large number of parties dancing.

Gahaguḱko tapamkana.

Gahaguḱko ruieda. Drums sounding on all sides.

Hantelaṁ calaḱa, nonḱe gahaguḱte baṁ aṁjo-moḱkana. We will go over there, here on account of the crowd and turmoil nothing can be heard.

Gahagoho. Wrapt up in cloth so as to appear large.

Kami jokheē gahagoho baṛaekanae. He is working wrapt up in his cloth.

Gahāḱ.

Gahak. } A would-be-purchaser, a  
Gahki. } buyer.

Gohrak.

Gohrakko lagaolenkhan uni ḱahraṁ aḱriṁea. If I found a buyer I would sell that ox.

Gahamgaḱ. In crowds.

Gahamgaḱko jaoraakana. They are assembled in crowds.

Gahana. An eclipse of either sun or moon.

After an eclipse of the sun a nephew goes to his maternal uncle and says to him, I have come to release the "gahana." The uncle makes him a present of anything from a fowl to a cow. After an eclipse of the moon the uncle goes to his nephew and is presented with something of a like nature by him.

Gahandi. Flock, herd, crowd, family, company.

Gahan guhun. Cf. gahāḱ gūhūr.

Gaharak.

Gaharag.

Goharak.

Goharag.

Gohara.

} A purchaser; a buyer.

Aḱi gaharakko hijuḱkana iṁaḱ dokante. Very many purchasers come to my shop.

Gahār gūhūr. In low tones, low, used generally with "ror" to speak.

Gahār gūhūrko roreda. They are speaking in a low tone.

Gahāt gehēt. Slow speaking, seldom speaking, slow in movement.

Gahāt gehēt baraekanae.

Gahāt gūhūr. Cf. gahāt gehēt.

Gahda. } Moist dhan land in which  
Gahra. } there is always a sufficiency,  
of water.

Gahi. A decoy, a leader; to attract, to decoy.

Potam gahi. A decoy dove.

Gundri gahi. A decoy quail.

Gahilagitiñ asulea. I will keep it for a decoy.

Adi hor̄ko gahiena. Many people have been decoyed away.

Gahia. Cf. gahi.

Gahir. Deep.

Gahir kuī. A deep well.

Gahir katha. A deep word.

Gahki. A purchaser, a buyer.

Gahla. Pitched on a low key.

Noa tirio do gahlagea, sangiñte do sañe bañ calakkana. This flute has a low pitch, the sound does not go far.

Gahna. } An eclipse of either sun or  
Gahana. } moon. Cf. gahana.

Cando gahnaakkanae. There is an eclipse in progress.

Gahndi. A herd, a flock, family, company.

Gai gahnditeñ senlena. I went to the herd of cows.

Ale gahndiren kanae. He belongs to our company.

Gahnju. Pendulous belly.

Gahri. Long continued and severe, as fever, chronic, difficult.

Rua do adi gahr̄ientaea. His fever has assumed a very dangerous form.

Noa katha do adi gahr̄igea. This is a very difficult matter.

Gahul. To delay, press of work or business.

Kaj do adi gahulena. The business is greatly delayed.

Adi gahulre menaña. I have a press of work on hand.

Gai. A cow.

Gai daira. Cattle.

Gai pal. A herd of cattle.

Pal gai. A cow with calf.

Kapil gai. The yak, *Bos grunniens*.

Gai cañcir. A small bird.

Gai ghura. A small common plant, *Polygala chinensis*, Linn.

Gai urič. Cattle, the cattle of a village which are, as a rule, numerous.

Gai urič lekako odokena jei do. The deer came out (numerous) as cattle.

Gai urič leka hor̄ko pasnaeana. The people spread like cattle.

Gai urič leka menañoa. They are (as numerous) as cattle.

Gaj. A measuring rod of two cubits, a foot rule.

Banduk gaj. Ramrod of a gun.

Huka gaj. A thin rod for cleaning the huka stem.

Gaja guju. Numerous, in crowds.

Gaja gujuko jaoraakana. They have assembled in crowds.

Gajal. } A species of fish found in  
Gadjal. } "jhils".

Gajar. Dense, close together.

Gajar moca. A Musalman, one having beard whiskers, and moustache.

Noa bir do adi gajar̄gea. This jungle is very dense.

Gajar. Noise, turmoil, tumult, din.

Adiko gajarakata, hapek metakom. They are making a great din, tell them to be quiet.

Gajer. Dense, close together. Cf. gajar.

Gajgajao. To crowd together.

Taka gajgajaoakkantaea, enrehō bae emoka. He has piles of money still he won't give.

Kacahari hilañ adi hor̄ heñ gajgajaokekako. On court day very many people come and crowd together.

Gaji. A narrow piece of cloth about one cubit in breadth, and any length.

It used to be customary to make "sar̄is" of two strips sewn together. This was called "gaji sar̄i."

Gajilal. A traditional hero, applied scoffingly.

Bahware Gajilal! Kule sobokakadea. Bravo! Gajilal, he has stabbed a tiger.

Gajlak marte. } Piercing deeply, as an  
Gajlak mente. } arrow or a spear.

Gajlak maračkedeañ. I pierced him deeply (with an arrow.)

Gajlak marteñ sobokkadea. I pierced him deeply (with a spear.)

Gajwak. To go bad, as cooked rice if kept too long; to be over cooked.

Sanampe gajwak ocokeda. You have allowed all the rice to go bad.

Sea gajwak. To putrify.

**Gak.** To stretch twine, thread, &c. from one point to another.

Bindi ganaK. A spider's web.

Bindi sutamko gaga. Spiders stretch threads from one point to another.

Kathageye gak baraeeda. He weaves tales.

**Gakhur.** Clever, proficient, efficient, well trained, as a bullock to the plough.

Kamire gakhurakanae. He is proficient in his work.

Bes gakhur daira kanae. He is a well trained ox.

**Gal.** To boast, to brag, to speak.

Eken galtae inage, bae dareaka. He only boasts, he can't do it.

Ma se, galme. Come, speak out.

Ma se, galtam, duktet ceflekantama. Come, tell what sort of troubles you have.

**Gala.** Voice.

Gala pheraoentaee. His voice has changed (from a child's to a man's.)

Bes gala kantaea, bese serefi dareakkana. His voice is good, he can sing well.

**Galae.** } Small, diminutive, as in-  
Galae galae. } sects.

Galae galaeko barkaoena.

Galae galaeko nelokkana. They look very small.

**Galak galak.** } Dirty, ill-looking, appli-  
Galat galat. } ed to large sores.

Uni galat galate ghaoakana. He has offensive sores.

**Galak salak.** } Stupid, dull-witted, un-  
Galat solat. } intelligible.

Leha nok hor galak salakko metakoa.

Oka lekam rorefkana galat solat.

**Galam.** } Dark, indistinctly.  
Galam galam. }

Galam galam nut cele ho banko nel namoka. It is very dark no living creature will be seen.

Galam marte kulin nelledea. I caught a glimpse of the tiger.

Cedak noa finda galam galamem dara barae-kana? Why are you going about to-night in the dark?

**Galan.** To plait, to braid.

Up galan. To braid the hair.

Baha gutu galan. To weave a garland.

Caure galan. To plait a ribbon for the hair.

Baber galan. To twist strands into twine.

Jonok galan. To plait (grass for a) broom.

Bor galan. To plait straw into a rope.

Kathako gutu galankeda. They have concocted the matter.

**Galan gulan.** Slowly, deliberately.

Galan gulan calakkana. He moves along slowly.

**Galao.** To melt, to decompose.

Ona kathate ban galaoakkana. I am not being affected by that story (it has no force with me.)

Phala khasitem galaoedinakana. You are over-coming me with humour.

Galao gofena. It all melted.

**Galasan.** Unconscious.

Nui hor do galasane gitidakana. This man is in a heavy sleep.

Adi ate ruakkana, galasane gitidakana. He is very ill with fever, he is lying in an unconscious state.

**Galat solat** Stupid, dull witted; dull heavy looking. Cf galak salak.

**Gal bajoria.** A great talker, a wind-bag, one who prefers talking to working.

Maran gal bajoria kanae. He is a great wind-bag.

**Galbajri.** Pert, talkative, loquacious.

**Galg.** } Din, tumult, loud murmur-  
**Galgak.** } ing, as of a crowd.  
**Galgul.** }

Adiko galgalaKa cef ho bam anjom dareaka. They make such a din, you can hear nothing.

**Gal galao.** To be moist, damp, to run, as a sore.

**Gal golpa.** } Tittle tattle.  
**Gal golpo.** }

**Gal gul.** Speaking, row, din, noise.

Celeko gal gulef tahakana? Who were making a noise?

Okoe hor con galgulko ro idikeda. Some people passed speaking loudly.

**Gali.** A loop, a method of tying.

Sukri gali. A method employed to tie the feet of a pig when it is desired to carry it on a pole between two men when alive.

Jora gali. A knot on one end and a loop on the other, used to tie cattle, goats, &c.

Phasi gali. A running noose.

**Galid.** Mash, mush, mashy, mushy.

Dakape isin galidkedape. You have cooked the rice into a mash.

**Galkatua.** Boasting, bragging; a boaster, a braggart.

Maran galkatua hor kanae. He is a great boaster.

**Galmarao.** To converse, to speak.

Galmaraoef tahakanalin. We were conversing together.

Ona kathae galmaraoadin. He told me that story.

**Galoc cere.** The Hawk cuckoo, *Hierococcyx varius*.

**Galoc saloc.** Higgledy piggedy, in confusion. Scottice, *heeds an' thraws*.

Hor sanam galoc salocena. The *ghan* is all lying different ways.

Galsal. To consult, to converse, to speak; to keep company, to accompany.

Ayup nahakle galsala. We will consult in the evening.

Galsalkedape, cakpe thirena? You talked it over and settled it, why are you inactive?

Alope galsala thirte kamipe. Do not converse, work quietly.

Galsal bar horlan tahena. We two will keep each other company.

Galta golať. Dull, vacancy of mind, stolidity, want of intelligence.

Aé eskar galta golaťe dāřa baraekana.

Adomko bhabateko galta goladoka.

Galti. A slip, a fault.

Borren galtikeda. I made a slip in speaking.

Galua. A boaster, a braggart, a deceiver.

Nui do adi galua kanae, adi hore galaokoa.

This is a great boaster, he takes many people in.

Galua cēřē. } The Hawk cuckoo, *Hi-*  
Galoć cēřē, } *erococcyx varius*.

Gam. A story, a folk tale; folk lore.

Gam sereń. A part of a story which is sung.

Gamao. To recognize, to diagnose, to remember.

Bań gamao thikledea. I did not recognize him.

Sen mań sen heđakan, bań gamaoakafa. I have gone and come, but I do not remember it. (the road.)

Gambhir. Serious, sedate, good natured, quiet, without vice, as a horse or bullock.

Gambhra gađa. The pit in which the fire is placed when boiling gur (q. v.)

Gamcha. A piece of cloth from 1½ to 2 yards in length, used mainly to put on when bathing to keep the ordinary garment dry. It is often worn round the neck when not in use.

Gamcha hasa. A kind of earth with which cloth is dyed a light reddish brown colour. This is the Hindu and Buddhist sacred colour.

Gam gam. } To be sultry, close.

Gam gamao. }

Gamgamaokkana dak hijuk con cef con. It is very sultry, will it rain or not.

Adi gamgam atkarokkana. It feels very sultry.

Gamgondar. } Muttering in a low tone  
Gamgondor. } of voice.

Cefpe gam gondoreda? What are you muttering away at there.

Gam gum. Stillness, perfect quietness.  
Gam gumko thirena. They became perfectly still.

Gamgum barakokpe. Be still, or be quiet.

Gam gum. Cf. gum.

Nia gamgum barakam. Sift this.

Gam gundur. Quiet, reserved.

Maran gamgundur hor kanae. He is a very reserved person.

Gamgunduran horko edre godoka. Reserved people easily take offence.

Gamhānd. Cf. gabhād.

Gampatak. } To hear when called to  
Gampatao. } but not to reply, as one wishing to shirk duty.

Dak jokha gupigidrako gampataka. In the rains the herd boys pretend not to hear when called to, (turning out being uncomfortable.)

Gampatao. To sulk, to be in the doldrums, to feign death, as some insects do.

Gampataoakanae. She is sulking.

Gampataoenae uru do. The beetle is feigning death.

Gampis. To talk privately.

Cefpe gampis jonkan tahēkana. What were you speaking about privately.

Gan. About, nearly.

Tikin gan. About mid-day.

Inak gan. About as much as that.

Ninak gan. About as much as this.

Thorā gan. A small quantity, a few.

Nunak gan. About as much as this.

Unak gan. About as much as that.

Hunakgan. So much as that.

Unak gan sańgińre. At about that distance.

Mōřē moka gan. About five cubits.

Bele ganena se bań? Is it about ripe, or not.

Gan. Properly, fully, suitable.

Auriń cef gana. I have not yet learned it properly.

Arhōń cef ganlege.

Emok ohoko ganlena. They will not agree to give.

Mase, gan ocokom. Make them agree to it.

Auri hara ganokae. She has not yet grown sufficiently.

Bań ganokakem gan ocoleda. You are making proper what is improper.

Bań ganokakgeye roředa. He is saying what he ought not to say.

Mon bań ganaflea. We were not pleased.

Kami ganme. Do a little more, or a little better work.

Bań ganokak. An impropriety.

Oho ganlentańa. It will not succeed. (It will not become what you wish.)

Oho kami ganlena teheń do. It is not suitable for this work to day.

Ganao. To respect, honour.

Engam apum ganaokinme. Honour thy father and thy mother,

Disom horko do parganako bako ganaoefko netar do. The people of the country do not respect the pargannas.

**Ganade.** Bars running cross-wise in opposition to those running length-wise (jelen; q. v.); the cross bars at the two ends of a bed: the short opposite ends of a parallelogram.

**Ganak.** } A spider's web, from  
**Bindi ganak.** } gak (q. v.)

**Ganao.** To respect, to honour, to heed, pay attention to, obey.

Ato hor do manjhi bako ganaodedekana.

The villagers do not pay respect to the head man.

**Ganari.** A small fishing net with a handle like a butterfly net.

**Gand** A cross ridge, or embankment, a division cross-wise.

Barpe gandum arelekhan inatem besoka.

If you throw two or three embankments across it will be well.

**Gand.** A swelling in the groin or in the armpit which sometimes gathers; enlarged gland.

**Ganda.** A set of four.

Bar ganda poesa. Two annas.

Pon ganda aphor menaka. There are 16 bunches of rice seedlings.

**Gandaé gundué.**

**Gandaé gusué.**

**Gadak gasuk.**

**Gandué gasué.**

**Ganduk sanduk**

**Ganduk gasuk.**

Forgetful, as old people sometimes are, or as one very busy or in deep sorrow.

**Gandaé gundué.** Lumpy, large and small lumps.

Jondra daka gandaé gunduéga.

**Ganda gunda.** To be broken into pieces or fragments; to be ground into powder; fragments.

Ganda gundaena busup do. The straw is reduced to very small pieces.

Ganda gundako joma. They eat the fragments.

**Ganda guŋi.** To divide, to make up an account.

In do ohon ganda guŋi darelea. I cannot divide it.

Ganda guŋikedale. We divided it.

The system of "ganda guŋi" is to put down a pebble, or any other small object, as the name of each person entitled to share is mentioned. Then a share is placed alongside of each pebble, or whatever else was laid down.

**Gandar.** Larvae of certain beetles.

Kat gandar. Found in wood.

Gurié gandar. Found in middens of cow dung.

Dhiri gandar. Said to feed on stones.

**Gandar cêrê.** A species of waterfowl.

**Gandar gundur.** Muttering, speaking in low tones.

Gandar gundur eef coe rosetkan. He is muttering something to himself.

Gandar gundurkin galmarakana. They are conversing in low tones.

**Gandaura.** Rubbish, rubbish in a heap.

**Gandbhur.** A wooden water pipe; a hollow piece of wood used as a water pipe.

**Gande.** To place at a right angles to something else, cross, transverse.

Biné gande esekediŋa. A snake was stretched across my path.

**Gande munde.** An adverb possessing intensifying force.

Gande mundeŋa dalkedeŋa. They beat him severely.

Gande mundeŋe jomkeda. He ate amazingly.

Gande mundeŋe agukediŋa. They fined me (or charged me) heavily.

Gande munde joakana. A very large quantity of fruit (on the tree.)

**Gandet biŋ.** A species of poisonous snake.

**Gand gand.** Across, at right angles, transversely.

Gand gand areme. Throw embankments across at several places.

**Gand garur.** The Rhinoceros.

**Gandha gandhi.** Strong, applied to smells.

Aŋi bes gandha gandhi so kana. This a strong pleasant smell.

Aŋi barié gandha gandhi so kana. A strong unpleasant smell.

**Gandhak.** Sulphur, brimstone.

**Gandhari araŋ.** A cultivated pot-herb, *Amarantus gangeticus*, var. *angustifolia*, Linn.

**Gandhbhur.** A wooden water pipe, a hollow piece of wood used as a water pipe.

**Gandhet.** Lazy, sluggish.

Maran gandhet hor kanae. He is a very sluggish man.

**Gandhet mundeŋet.** Naked, scrimply clad.

Kierie bannktaea gandhet mundeŋete dāra ba-raekana. He has no clothes, he is going about nearly naked.

**Gandhia.** } Lazy, sluggish, slow.

**Gandia.** }

Nui dāra do adiye gandhiawa. This bullock is very sluggish.

Gandhua. Listless.

Nui gandhua mara hor.

Gandi. } A term of abuse or depreci-  
Gandic. } ation, used by women only.

Nui haram gandire bai kusika.

Gandiari. A kind of grass found mostly in rice fields.

Gandke. } A term of abuse, used  
Gandke rapak. } by women only.

Gandke. A log of wood.

Khub maran gandke ondo menaka, fel oto-  
akafan. There is a big log over there, I  
have seen it.

Sarjom gandke. A log of sarjom wood.

Tale gandke. A log of the Palmyra palm.

Ul gandke. A log of mango wood.

Gando. A small piece of wood from 6  
to 12 inches long and 3 or 4 high,  
used as a stool to sit on.

Gando belakome. Set stools for them.

Gando guru. One of the lesser deities  
of the Santal pantheon.

Gandon. To think, to ponder, to con-  
sider.

Gandon baralege, tobeni lajama. I must first  
think over it, then I shall tell you.

Ma noa gandonpe, thika, se baha. Think over  
this as to whether it is right or wrong.

Gandra. } Full of nicks or notches, to  
Gandrao. } be nicked, or notched.

Gandra gundra. To cut or break into  
pieces, lying loose, not tied into  
bunches (jhomble.)

Gandra gundabo jom hataru. We will for  
the present eat the loose cobs (of Indian  
corn, and not those tied into bunches and  
put past.)

Gandrao. Chapped, notched cracked,  
eaten or rotted away.

Gandrao nurok. To rot off, as the toes or  
fingers of a person suffering from leprosy.

Noa kat do jom gandraoakafako. This piece of  
wood has been eaten through.

Janga katup latarre dak jokha gandraoka.  
Cracks appear underneath the toes during  
the rainy season.

Oka do gai cuici ho gandraoka. Sometimes  
cows' dugs become chapped.

Ganduk sanduk. Slovenly, slatternly,  
careless of appearance through  
sorrow, garments soiled, tarnished  
or disordered with working.

Kami kamiteke ganduk sandukena. Our gar-  
ments are soiled and tarnished with work-  
ing.

Gandur gapur. Very scrimply clad.

Kierieteko gandur gapuroka. They are in want  
of clothes.

Gandur gapure bandedana. She is scantily  
clad, (and what she has is old and tattered.)

Gane garib. }

Gani gurib. }

Guni gurib. }

Very poor people.

Nui raj do guni gurib adiyee haronetkoa. This  
king (or Zemindar) is very hard on poor  
people.

Gan. A contused wound; to cause a  
contused wound; a blind boil.

Dal gankede. He struck him and caused a  
contused wound.

Gangan. Populous and prosperous,  
thriving.

Noa ato adi gangan tahakana. This was a  
populous and prosperous village.

Adi gangan atkarokkana. It feels very heart-  
some. (Santals being remarkably gregar-  
ious this is their idea of felicity.)

Ganganao. To crowd, to be numerous.  
Heo ganganako. They have continued to  
come till they are now crowding.

Ganganea. Rich, well-to-do.

Gangania. Numerous and prosperous,  
prosperous, well-to-do.

Nuik orak adi gangania aikaukana. This  
man's house seems very prosperous.

Nui do mihute, meromte, horfe, cijte adi  
gangania aikaukanae. This man in cattle,  
goats, people and property seems to be very  
prosperous.

Gangante. Carefully, vigilantly, pru-  
dently, deliberately, having all  
one's wits about one.

Gangante calakme. Go carefully.

Gangante kamime. Do your work carefully.

Gangante bolokme. Feel your way in.

Gangante bujhume. Think it over bit by bit.

Ganga. The river Ganges.

Ganga gaya. To perform the last rites  
for the dead.

Ganga gayakedeale. We performed all the  
last rites for him.

Ganga tulsi. A common plant with a  
pleasant smell, *Hyptis suaveolens*,  
*Poit.*

Ganghar. Sore, applied to the throat,  
hoarse.

Hotok gangharentina, dak ho bai ne darcak-  
kana. My throat is sore, I am not able to  
swallow even water.

Ganghar gonghor. Full of holes.

Alope umuloka nonde ganghar gonghor then. Do  
not take shelter here, a place where there  
are so many holes, (from which scorpions  
and snakes may emerge.)

Gangit. Nodular limestone.

Gangun. Having an impediment in  
speech, dumb.

Gangungeye tora. He speaks indistinctly (has  
an impediment in his speech.)

Gañ nai. The Ganges river, mentioned in the oldest traditions of the Santals.

Gani guñib. Very poor people.

Gani sani. Forgetful, flustered.

Cekange bañ gani sani.  
Haramiñ doñ dadawade.

Gañja. Ganja; the Hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*.

Gañja gañji. Crowded, to crowd; overcrowded. Cf. ghañja ghañji.

Gañja gañji. To mix up, to break up and mix.

Hasako gañja gañjikeda.

Kathako gañja gañjikeda. They have mixed up the matter (confused it).

Adiko gañja gañjikediña. They badgered me terribly.

Gañja guñji. To throw, or place things any where, or anyhow.

Dohoakafas, gañja guñji. He has put the things down any where.

Gañja guñjiko dohoakafa. They have laid them down anyhow.

Gañjan. } To annoy, to render life miser-

Gañjon. } able; trouble; annoyance, worry.

Adi gañjonre menaña. I am in a great worry.

Nonkan gañjonreko gonkedina. They married me into misery like this.

Nondenko adiko gañjonediñkana. The people here make my life miserable.

Nui gidra doe gañjonkedina. This child caused me endless misery.

Gañjao. To mix up, to disarrange and break into pieces.

Sipi gañjao. To mix, to knead, as dough.

Lebef gañjao. To break and mix up by treading.

Dal gañjao. To break and mix up by beating.

Dairateko gañjaokeda. They trod it out by means of bullocks.

Ab bargeko gañjaokeda. They have ploughed and mixed up the soil in the sugar cane field.

Gañjer. } Thick, close together, dense.

Gañjher. } Cf. gajar.

Gañjeri. Addicted to ganja.

Ganjha ganjhi. Trampled, disordered.

Gañjher. A large forest tree, *Sterculia villosa*, Roxb.

Gañjhu. A Hindu caste.

Gañjia. A netted purse carried tied round the loins.

Gañjon. To slight, to ill-treat, to render life miserable.

Adi bañ jutko gañjonkedina. They treated me very badly.

Ganthar. The inner skin of fruits, the film underneath the shell of an egg, the placenta of animals; an inner wrapper of a filmy nature.

Ganti. To count.

Gantiabonme. Count them for us.

Gāoali. Belonging to a village, or the country.

Gāore. } Indistinctly, to keep out  
Gāore gāore. } of the way.

Sen gāoreēnae. He keeps out of the way.

Ājom gāoreēnañ. I heard indistinctly.

Gāose. Cf. ghāose.

Gāowāo. To lose, to injure.

Astege jiwiye gāowāokeftaea. He lost his life by his own act.

Gāowār. Foolish, stupid, raw.

Gāowār mara hoñ. A stupid fellow.

Gāowari buñi. The dialect of the Bihari, language spoken in villages.

Gap. Talking; verbiage, prolixity, story rumour.

Gaptegem uññeda. You are obscuring the point by mere talk.

Gapa. To-morrow.

Teheñ gapa. Now-a-days, about the present time.

Gapa meañkotele calaka. We will go within the next two or three days.

Gapanok. To-morrow.

Gapanoklañ calaka. We will go to-morrow.

Gaphlat. Carelessness, negligence, inadvertency, neglect, fault.

Iñak gaphlat kana. It is my fault.

Gaphlati. Carelessly, negligently.

Adi gaphlatim kamikana. You are working very carelessly.

Gaphik. Negligent, indolent, imprudent, careless, off one's guard, thoughtless.

Alope gaphitabona. Do not be negligent.

Gapi. A great talker, one who tries by much speaking to obscure the point at issue.

Marañ gapi kanae. He is a great talker.

Gapuc. } Slanting inwards, or under-  
Gārpuc. } neath, as a dog's tail when he puts it between his legs; slanting.

Gapucateye calaoena. He went off with his tail between his legs.

Lañ gapucēdam. You have cut it with a slant underneath.

Gar. A fort, a palace.

Gar. Difficulty, strait, danger.

Gar muhim. Danger and distress.

Garte. Time; forcibly, loudly, heavily.

Donar garte. A second time.

Etak garte. Again, another time.

Behaj garteye dakkeḍa. It rained heavily.

Aḍi garte hohokeda. He called out lustily.

Aḍi garteye rakkeḍa. He wept loudly.

Gara. } Clay made into the consistence

Garah. } of and used instead of mortar.

Gara. Responsibility, trouble, danger.

Agu bañ garakeda, nitok do haroniñkanae.

Noa gara do bañ dohoea. I will not accept this responsibility.

Iṅtege garañ ladeana. I have assumed responsibility.

Gāra. Shoot springing from root of a plant.

Garad. Prison, cor. of the English "guard."

Garad oraḱteye boloena. He has been put into the guard house.

Garadkedeko. They put him into prison.

Garad. } Over head and ears in

Rin garad. } debt; swamped in debt.

Rin garadenae. He is over head and ears in debt.

Garaj. } Interest, concern, necessity,

Goroj. } occasion, want, need.

Kiḱriñ hore garojlenkhan aḱḱriñko aḱliko dama. If a thing is urgently required by the purchaser the price asked by the seller is high.

Goroj banuḱtiñkhan caḱiñ hataoa? I have no need for it, why should I take it?

Nonde ceḱkantama goroj do? What interest have you here?

Gara jala. Black and heavy, as clouds; difficulty, strait.

Bimil garajala so bele leka unaukedae.

Aḍi garajalareñ paraena. I am in a great strait.

Garak garak. } Continuously, time after

Gorok gorok. } time.

Garak garaḱe aḱisediñkana. He keeps annoying me time after time.

Aḱis ge garak garaḱe hohoeḱkana. He annoys by continually calling out.

Garal garal. Red, raw, applied to sores.

Ghaokanae garal garal.

Garañ dak. Discharge from a sore, other than pus.

Garao. To wither and die, melt away, to rot off, as the toes and fingers of a leper.

Coḱ khon garao cabaena. It has withered and died from the top.

Aḍi utaḱle aphorleḱre hō, sanam garaoena. We sowed much seed, but it has all withered and dropt off.

Garbar. Higgledy piggledy, confused.

Garbarao. To confuse, to mix, to put into disorder. Cf. gadbaḱao.

Garbha gojha. A small forest tree, *Canthium didymum*, Roxb.

Garcha. To string hanks of thread on two pieces of twine previous to dyeing.

Sutaṁko garchaea.

Garda. Rubbish, dust.

Coḱ khon garda siroḱkana. Dust is falling from above.

Garda gardi. Forcibly, putting the hand on the back of the neck and pushing.

Garda gardiḱin idiḱede.

Garda gurda. Scrambling, rolling on the ground one above the other.

Garda gurdaḱin tapamkana. They are fighting on the ground, one now above, and then the other.

Gardan. } The neck, the back of the

Gordon. } neck.

Gardani. } To seize by the back of the

Gardao. } neck and push.

Sipaḱi kombroko gardani idiḱoa. The police take away thieves by seizing them by the back of the neck and pushing them forward.

Gareḱ. To trifle with, to despise, to make light of.

Alope bujhaṁ, je noa gareḱ katha kana. Do not think this a matter to be trifled with.

Isor alope gareḱea. Do not trifle with God.

Gargaḱi. } Job's tears, *Coix lachryma*,

Jargaḱi. } a grass the fruit of which is strung into necklaces, &c.

Gargaḱi. A kind of blister which becomes a sore.

Gargadlak. Thick, thickly, abundant.

Matkom gargadlak siṁrena, bako halaneḱa. The matkom (q. v.) has fallen very thickly, they are not picking it up.

Gargar. Sound of gurgling or bubbling.

Huka siṁi jokheḱ gargaḱo saḱe ocoeda. When they smoke the huka they make a bubbling noise.

Gargar. Cf. gargarao.

Gargarak. A huka (q. v.) with a long flexible tube.

Gargarao. To cause a gurgling bubbling sound; to gargle.

Koyokkateḱak gargaṁaome.

Reḱ gaḱi gargaṁao calaḱkana. The railway train goes rumbling along.

**Gargarao.** To roll, as a ball; to trundle, to revolve, as a cart wheel in motion.

**Gargarao argonkana.** It comes rolling down.

**Gargarao.** } To hiss, as oil poured into a  
**Gargar.** } hot iron vessel; to rumble,  
as thunder or as a river in flood.

**Nui gidra arisge gargare rakeda.**

**Dhipau gargaraena.**

**Dhipau gargaraope.**

**Gargarao.** To take a deep hold of the earth, as in deep ploughing.

**Cedak ota gargaraokin kanam?**

**Gargat.** Causing itchiness, irritating, stinging, burning, bitter, of the throat.

**Saru jomlere gargat atkaroka.** When the saru (q. v.) is eaten it irritates the throat.

**Berel ul mundhni reak rasa gargafa.**

**Gar ghuri.** Emergency, time of difficulty.

**Gar ghuriye goroadina.** He helped me in my time of difficulty.

**Gargor.** } Sound of purring.  
**Kharkhor.** }

**Pusiko gargorko sade ocoea.** Cats make a purring sound.

**Gar gurha.** } To fence round securely.  
**Gar gurhe.** }

**Gargurha pon kondteko eseda.** They fence it securely on the four sides (all round.)

**Garh.** A fort; residence of a Zemindar.

**Garha.** A hole, a pit, a hollow, bed of a water course.

**Garha.** } Thick.  
**Garho.** }

**Siyahi adi garhaka setonte.** The ink becomes thick owing to the heat.

**Garha gurhe.** To roll up, or gather together, as twine, cloth, &c.

**Garha gurhe samtaome.** Roll it up into a round ball.

**Garha gorho.** Full of holes or pits, 'Scottico, heichs an' howes.

**Noa hor do garha gorhoge.** This road is full of ups and downs.

**Garhao.** To make, to fashion, to carve; to take shape; as the foetus in the womb, or a bird &c. in the egg with incubation.

**Onko murhut bese garhaoakafkoa.** He has fashioned the idols very well.

**Kunkal bhajanko garhaoa.** Potters make vessels.

**Bele bhitire hoponko garhaoena.** The chicks have taken shape within the egg.

**Garhaoena bele do.** The chick has begun to take shape within this egg.

**Dhorom Jiu hoteteye garhaoen.**

**Garhani.** Chronic dysentery.

**Gari.** } A monkey.  
**Gari.** }

**Sakam gari.** A small species of monkey.

**Gari.** To push from or towards, as a fish net with a handle, to draw towards, as with a rake.

**Hako garikom.** Catch fish by means of a net with a handle.

**Gakriak.** A rake or any implement similarly used.

**Garia.** In comp. possessed of; doer or agent.

**Budgaria.** Wise.

**Bal-garia.** Strong.

**Dahgaria.** Envious.

**Rojgaria.** One who provides for daily wants.

**Garib.** Poor.

**Guni garib,** Poor people.

**Garib mara.** } To cheat, to kill the  
**Gurib mara.** } poor, oppress.

**Porja garib maraefkoa nui manjhi do.** This head man oppresses the ryots.

**Bariako adi horko garib maraefkoa.** Baniyas cheat people very much.

**Mahajan hoko garib maraefkoa.** Money lenders take advantage of people.

**Garja barja.** To call for assistance while howling through pain or fear.

**Nonkato garja barjae rak idikeda.**

**Garja barjaateye nir heena.** He came running calling out for help.

**Garja garji.** To howl.

**Garja garjio rak idikeda,** He went away howling.

**Garjao.** To growl, to howl, to weep.

**Kul adiyee garjaof tahékana.** The tiger was growling fiercely.

**Dal garjao ocokedea.** They struck and made him howl.

**Gärke.** Cf. gandke.

**Garkugar.** Strait, difficulty, emergency.

**Adi garkugarreni paraoena.** I am in a difficult position at present.

**Garlae.** Fair, with a tinge of red, not unlike the hue of a Chinaman.

**Onko doko garlae gea.**

**Garlan gurlun.** Dirty, untidy.

**Garlan gurlune felokkana.** He looks dirty.

**Garlun.** Dirty, insufficiently clad and dirty.

**Nui garlun mara aimai.** This dirty dreg.

Garmak. } Difference in dia-  
Garmak garmak. } lect, in pronoun-  
Garmat. } ciation, accent &c.

Koles, Mahlis, Kodas, Birhors, Kamars, &c. speak a dialect of Santali and their mode of speaking, with differences in grammatical construction, pronunciation, and accent are termed by the Santals "garmak."

Kolheko do garmak garmakko roga. The Koles speak Santali with a twang.

Garma garmi. To become heated, to perspire through exertion.

Adi garma garmiko kamikana. They are perspiring greatly at their work.

Garmao. To become heated, to perspire, to warm to one's work, to exert oneself, to wake up, as a lazy man to work.

Nitle garmaoakadea. Now we have waked him up to his work.

Bafi garmao dagaekana. I can't make him exert himself.

Merhet setonte garmaoaka. Iron becomes heated with the sun's rays.

Garmi. Gonorrhoea, or any urethral discharge.

Gar murmu. A sub sept of the Santal sept Murmu (q. v.)

Garó. Eleven.

Garóc gapóc. } Scantly clad in old  
Garóc saróc. } tattered garments.

Nui do garóc gapóc hecákana. She has come scantily clad in old tattered clothes.

Garosti. Household, family.

Mif garosti hor kanako. They belong to the same household.

Garpaé gurpué. To dodge about, to hang about at a little distance through shame.

Lajaote garpaé gurpué baraekana. She is keeping at a little distance through shame.

Garpué. Cf. gapué.

Uf hoko garpuéga.

Hadgarko garpuéga.

Garra gorro. Hoarse, as when the throat becomes dry through fear.

Garra gorro hohocákana. He is calling hoarsely.

Garsa gale. To become tarnished, draggled, smirched, soiled; dowdy; careless as to propriety.

Rak rakten garsa galeena. I am become tarnished by continued weeping.

Garsa galeye gitiákana.

Gársande. A stand for water pots.

Garsar. } Emergency, difficulty.  
Gorsor. }

Nui daira do garsare khulauka. This bullock will see us through an emergency.

Jaháeye garsarkhan uniye emaea. Should any one be in difficulty he will help him.

Garsar dehokatifime. See me through my difficulty.

Garsilom. Dirty, impure, as water; scum, as on water; indistinctly, hazy.

Noa dak do garsilom fielokkana babon fiua. This water looks impure we will not drink it.

Garsilom geya beñgeda. He sees indistinctly.

Garsilom garsilomge fielikana arsi baricento. The image is indistinctly seen owing to the mirror being injured.

Garsilom fielokkanae. He looks dirty.

Garsusar. Difficulty, emergency, necessity.

Garsusar calao. } To render assistance in a  
Garsusar doho. } time of difficulty or  
emergence.

Nui do garsusare calaoefiua nin din do. This man has up till now seen me through my difficulties.

Garui tapui. Hanging down in tatters or shreds.

Garui tapuiye bandeakana. The lower edge of her cloth is ragged.

Adi jholakana garui tapui. The soot is hanging in straggling masses.

Garúndi arak. A common plant found plentifully in rice fields, *Acternanthera sessilis*, R. Br.

Garur. The Adjutant bird, *Ardea argala*.

Flutes are made from the bones of the lower part of the leg of the garur. The feathers of the Adjutant are considered a powerful remedy in the cure of snake bite. The name of the bird uttered as a charm and the waving over the patient of one of its feathers is also resorted to in snake bite.

The Adjutant being one of the greatest enemies that snakes have to fear has given rise to the idea that its name and feathers are potent in the cure of snake bite.

Dhenka garur. A species of stork smaller than the garur.

Gasac gusué. Solitary, of solitary habits, reserved, silent.

Gasac gusuégeae. He is reserved and of solitary habits.

Gasao. } To rub, to scrub.  
Ghaso. }

Gasao saphaakadeae. He has scrubbed him clean.

Nonkateye gasao idikedina. He rubbed past me in this way.

Gasen. } Amidst, amongst.  
Ghasen. }

Adi hor gasen nui hor do bae sahaoa. This man can't bear the presence of many people.

Hor gasenre tahenge besar. It is best to live along with other people.

Gasgas. Many, very many, applied generally to diminutive creatures.

Simko busakakana gasgas. Many chickens have hatched.

Gasgas gidrako jaoraakana. Many children are assembled.

Gasić. To make or pass wind.

Gaske. The wrapping, in which the material, from which oil is to pressed, is wrapt up, previous to being put in the oil press; a scrubber for buffaloes.

The "gaske" is made of backom (q. v.) or the leaf of the palmyra palm cut into very thin strips. The material to be pressed is wrapt up in this and bound tightly round with string.

Gasmandao. } To bruise, to break into  
Ghāsmāndao. } small pieces, to disorder  
or break into small pieces by tram-  
pling, rolling, or sitting on.

Nokōe nondeko duruplena nokōe nondeko gasmandaoakafa. They sat here, here they have left their mark.

Lebet gasmandao. To mix up or disorder by trampling.

Durup gasmandao. To disorder by sitting on.

Dal gasmandao. To beat into small pieces.

Gasrao. } To drag or push along the  
Ghasrao. } ground, to rub against any-  
thing.

Jaŋga gasrao idiedao. He drags his feet along the ground.

Bhitre gasrao potakenao. He has got himself chafed by rubbing against the wall.

Durupkate gasrao calakako. They drag themselves along in a sitting posture.

Gāt. A knot, a nob, a node.

Tol gātkadae, baŋ rara godokkana. He has knotted it, it does not easily loose.

Gāt. Branchings from the root of sasaŋ, *Curcuma longa*, Roab., Turmeric or Haldi.

Pe gāt sasaŋ emakom. Give them three branches of the root of turmeric.

Gata. A small stream or watercourse.

Gatae. } An itching or irritating  
Gatae gatae. } sensation in the throat,  
or month.

Khoŋte gatae gatae atkaredaŋ. When I cough I feel an irritating sensation in the throat.

Gatagam. Perfectly still, hushed.

Gatagamko thirena. They were hushed into silence.

Gatagamenako. They are perfectly still.

Gatao. } To begin, to start, to deliver,  
Gotao. } or make over to, to accept, to  
acknowledge.

Niā kamiŋ gotaoena. I have begun this work.

Uni hoŋ theŋe gataoena. He has begun to work for that man.

Gataokadeako. They have made her over to them.

Gatao. } To plait, to set bricks or  
Gathao. } stones in mortar to accept,  
to take.

Olonte gathaoakaf bhit. A wall built with the aid of a plummet.

In do goŋa ato ren gāi gupi in gataoakawana. I have taken the work of grazing all the cows of the village.

In do noa kamiŋ gatao joŋkana. I wish to get this work.

Ma noa kami do jahāe theŋe gathaokam. Arrange with some one to do this work.

Aētege noa kathae gathaoakawana. He took the matter up on his own responsibility.

Bahu jor bojorko gataoadea. They compelled him to marry.

Gate. A companion, a friend, to keep company, to be friendly.

Bako gateletmea. They did not make a companion of you (did not take you with them.)

Gate idilem. Take us with you.

Nukin adikin gateka. These two are close companions.

Gate koŋa. Boy companion, boy companions.

Gate kuŋi. Girl companion, girl companions.

Gate ora uri. In company, along with companions.

Okoe badae dhej coe baco, gate ora uriye calaoena. Who knows whether he will be able or not, he has gone off with his companions (to seek work.)

Gathia. } Short of stature and of  
Bajar gathia. } youthful appearance.

Gathia. } Knotty, as a piece of wood.  
Gathia. }

Adi gāthiagea noa kaŋ do. This log is full of knots.

Gaŋi. Nodular limestone.

Gaŋi cun. Lime made from nodular limestone.

Gāwao. To lose. Cf. khuau.

Aētege jiwiye gāwaokeŋtaea. He took his own life.

Gāwao. To know, to be familiar with.  
Niākore aboko sanambo gāwaoakafa. We are familiar with all round about here.

Gāwar. } Foolish, stupid.  
Gōwar. }

Adim gāwargea am do. You are very stupid.

Gawar gawar. } Tangled, hanging in a  
Giwer gawar. } tangle, trailing, hanging.

Gawic. To beckon by drawing the points of the fingers to oneself.  
Gawicadeae. He beckoned to him.

Gawié godak. To nudge or touch another; to playfully touch each other.

Gawié godak baraekanae. He is nudging the others all round.

Gaya. A capon.

Gaya gānga. To perform the last rites for the dead.

Gayam gayam. Sensation caused by an insect, &c. crawling on the person; irritating sensation in the throat.

Gayam gayam aikauka. I feel an irritating sensation in the throat.

Gayañ guyuñ. Restless, slinking here and there, as a dog putting its nose into every thing.

Seta gayañ guyuñ baraekana. The dog goes sniffing about.

Gayar guyur. One after the other, one to follow another.

Hanko tora odok calaoenako eñga hopon gayar guyur. Yonder they have set out, the mother and the children following one after the other.

Gāye ghore. Within ourselves, among the villagers, privately.

Gāye ghorebon cabalekhan beskoKa. If we settle this among ourselves it will be well.

Gayo gapo. Feckless, fusionless, listless.

Balea do gayo gapo baraegene.

Gayuk. To touch with the point, as of a sword.

Gayuk tiyokkediam, neko mayam. You touched me, see the blood.

Gayukkedeam. You touched him, (with the point of your sword.)

Gayum. To finish, all, the whole, stump and rump.

Gayume jomkeda. He ate it all up.

Gayum cabakedae. He finished the whole.

Gayur gapur. Poor, badly clad, clad in rags. Cf. gādur gapur.

Gayur tapur. Hanging in tatters or shreds, as ragged cloth, or as thatch from the roof. Cf. garui tapui.

Ge. } In comp. emphatic.  
Gi. }

Onko do bañ nokoge. Not they but these.

Calakgeañ. I shall certainly go.

Unigeye dalkedea. It was he who struck him.

Unige tho. It was even he.

Calakge bañ sanaedekana. He does not wish to go.

Bologe bae boloka. He will not go in.

Hē ge. It is even so, certainly.

Hē ge coñ? Is it not so?

Geé. To scrape out, to scrape off.

Geé geéteñ jomkeda. I scraped it off and ate as I did so.

Geé gayum. Scrapings and all, the whole, every particle.

Geé gayume idikeda. It (water) carried away every particle (of the embankment.)

Geé gayume jomkeda. He ate every thing, scrapings and all.

Geé gayup. Cf. geé gayum.

Geé gurié. To smear the floor, or a spot of ground with cow dung.

OraK geé guriékatoko boñgaKa. They smear the floor with cow dung, and then offer sacrifice.

Geda. M. } Short, stunted, undersized.  
Gidi. F. }

Geda dañra. An undersized ox.

Geda hor. A little man.

Gidi aimai. A little woman.

Gede. A duck.

Gedra. M. } Small of stature.  
Gidri. F. }

Nui gidri mara aimai adi ekgerae.

Gedok. Short, undersized.

Gedok mara hor.

Gege tereñ. A species of insect that moves in crowds.

Gegrañ. Cf. gerañ.

Gehēf gehēf. Hoarsely, speaking from the throat.

Gehēf gehēf rofa. He speaks hoarsely.

Gehēf. } Slow of speech, slow  
Gehēf gehēf. } and mild of speech,  
and reserved.

Senadiñae, adi gehēf hor kanae. He came to me, he is very reserved, and slow and mild in speech.

Gehēf gundur. Speaking continually.

Gehēf gundure ekgerkana. She keeps nagging the whole day.

Geje peṭe. Heads and tails, topsy turvey, as fish in a basket; crammed in.

Aema geje peṭem sambacakakoa. You have filled them in topsy turvey.

Sanamko miñ rakre monaklea geje peṭe, hor, kada, mihū merom. We are all in the same house, people, buffaloes and cattle topsy turvey.

Gejéc gejéc. } Wet, damp, moist.  
Jogec jogec. }

Balbalte gejéc jogec atkarokkana. It feels damp owing to perspiration.

OraK gejéc gejéc jarkaoentalea. Our house is damp through the soil being water-logged.

**Gejer.** To break, crush, or smash into atoms.

**Gejer cabaena.** It is crushed to pieces.

**Dal gejer.** To break into pieces by striking.

**Lebeš gejer.** To trample to pieces.

**Nur gejer.** To break into pieces by falling.

**Capat gejer.** To throw at and break into pieces.

**Tuŋi gejer.** To break to pieces, as by hailstones.

**Soboŋ gejer.** To break to pieces by a thrust.

**Kuŋam gejer.** To break to pieces by blows, as from a hammer.

**Tiŋ gejer.** To break to pieces by throwing stones at.

**Gejet.** Cor. of Gazette; a newspaper.

**Gel.** Ten.

**Gel mit.** Eleven.

**Gel barea.** Twelve.

**Gel pea.** Thirteen.

**Gel ponea.** Fourteen.

**Gel mōrē.** Fifteen.

**Gel turni.** Sixteen.

**Gel eyae.** Seventeen.

**Gel iral.** Eighteen.

**Gel are.** Nineteen.

**Pe gel.** Thirty.

**Pon gel.** Forty.

**Mōrē gel.** Fifty.

**Turni gel.** Sixty.

**Eyae gel.** Seventy.

**Iral gel.** Eighty.

**Are gel.** Ninety.

**Gel khon pea.** Thirteen.

**Gela.** To try, to attempt.

**Jom gelak.** To taste by eating.

**Deo gelak.** To try to mount, or climb.

**Capat gelak.** To try to hit by throwing at.

**Sen gelak.** To go and try.

**Nam gelak.** To try to find, to search for.

**Don gelak.** To try to jump across.

**Koe gelak.** To ask to see if it can be had.

**Nu gelak.** To taste by drinking.

**Em gelak.** To offer.

**Sereŋ gelak.** To try to sing a tune.

**Ceŋ gelak.** To try to learn.

**Gele.** An ear of grain, as of rice, wheat &c; to form, as ear of grain; to flower, applied only to Indian corn and the Matkom tree (d. v.)

**Gele belek.** To ripen.

**Hoŋo gele.** An ear of rice.

**Gohum gele.** An ear of wheat.

**Bar gele gidra engat.** Mother of two children.

**Nes do matkom baŋ gelelena.** The matkom (q. v.) did not flower this year.

**Hoŋo gele liwefena.** The ears of rice are bent.

**Hoŋo neke geleka.** The rice is about to shoot into ear.

**Gele bale.** Ripe grain, children.

**Nukin do gele bale banukkoŋakina.** These two have no children.

**Gele bale tiokena, ohon senlena.** I cannot go as the grain is ripe.

**Geleé.** To scratch in earth, as a bear, &c, &c.; to excavate, as a tank.

**Geleé bhugak.** To scratch a hole.

**Geleé gaŋa.** To scratch out a hollow.

**Seta doŋ geleé gaŋaakafa.** A dog has scratched out the hollow.

**Gemeŋ gemeŋ.** Softly, gently, steadily.

**Daŋ atukkana gemeŋ gemeŋ.** The water flows gently.

**Gemer.** To carry, to take away.

**Men, besokoŋte Baŋakar paromokpe, baŋkhane gemerpea.** Cross the Barakar river with caution, or else you may be carried away by it.

**Gemerkeŋeako.** They took him away.

**Guriŋko gemera.** They carry away the manure (to the field.)

**Nonde sahanin doholeŋa, okoe coŋko gemerkeŋtiŋa.** I placed firewood here some one has taken it away.

**Gend.** A ball.

**Gendher.** To move while in a sitting posture the hands being employed to propel the body; to run, to scuttle, applied to birds of weak flight, as the peacock, partridge, quail, &c. that after a short flight run; to change residence.

**Gendher gendher tegeye calakana.** He is moving along in a sitting posture propelling himself with his hands.

**Gendher te aŋi saŋi tegeye dārkeda citri do.** The partridge ran a long way after its flight.

**Nofide khon hantege gendher ocokena.** He has moved his house from here to over there.

**Gendlaŋ.** A species of small fish.

**Gendlaŋ.** Small.

**Gendlaŋ sim.** A chicken.

**Nui gendlaŋ do cetpe asen baraedekana?** Why are you carrying this little child about with you?

**Gendrak.** A rag; cloth.

**Hapele gendrak baralenge.** Wait till we make (or procure) some cloth.

**Gendrak cethrak.** Rags, tattered garments.

**Gendrec.** A rag, a piece of old cloth.

**Gendrec em daporaeŋe.** Give her a piece of old cloth and let her go.

**Genduar.** } A sling for throwing stones.  
**Ginduar.** }

**Geneé geneé.** Natty, neat, trim, pretty and little.

**Noko merom hoponko ŋelokkana geneé geneé.** These kids are pretty little things.

**Aŋi besem oleda geneé geneé ŋelokkana.** You write very well, it looks neat.

**Geneé geneé.** Numerous, applied to children, and the young of goats, sheep, &c.; applied also to the movement of insects having many feet, as centipedes, &c.

**Geneé geneé merom hopon menakkoa.**  
**Gegetereŋ geneé geneéko calaka.**

Gene gene. } With a nasal twang,  
Ghene ghene. } through the nose, used only with "ror" to speak.

Gene geneye rora. He speaks through his nose (with a nasal twang.)

Geŋgahi. To turn towards the right, to pass round at a distance.

Geŋgahiteye paromene.

Daŋ geŋgahite paromene hinkatege. The rain passed over in that direction.

Geŋgahite acurokme. Turn to the right.

Geŋjlaŋ. Small. Cf. gendlaŋ.

Geŋjor. Small, young.

Eken geŋjorko heŋakana, onko soŋge do cefem galmaraoa? Only young people have come, what talk can you have with them?

Ceflekankom sapketkoa? eken geŋjor ho. What kind have you caught? they are only small fry.

Genthe. Knotty.

Genthegea oho hoelene. It is knotty (wood) it will not do.

Geper. Reciprocal form of ger (q. v.)

Ape do siŋ saŋup gepertegepe tahena. You keep biting each other the whole day (quarrelling.)

Ger. To bite.

Ger urié. } To take a firm hold with the teeth.  
Ger bit. }

Ger bifene, bae chadaokkana. He has taken so firm a hold with his teeth that he can't be made to let go.

Ger gockedeae. He bit and killed him.

Ger oreŋ. To tear with the teeth.

Ger mayamkedeae. He bit him and drew blood.

Geraŋ. To groan.

Gerahedae. He groans.

Geraŋ huruŋ. } To groan, moan, bewail;  
Geraŋ haruŋ. } piteously.

Geraŋ huruŋ ruŋ baraŋkanale, ohoŋ kami dapelea. We are suffering grievously from fever, we will not be able to do our work.

Geraŋ huruŋe rakeda. He is groaning and weeping.

Gerec gerec. Unfolding, as a leaf from the bud, applied generally to leaves which are used as pot-herbs.

Siŋ araŋ gerec gerec sagenokkana. The leaves of the Siŋ araŋ (q. v.) are unfolding from the bud.

Gereyom. } Smooth, to smooth down,  
Geryom. } as the hair.

Up do nakié gereyomme. Comb your hair smooth.

Gereyom ŋeloŋkantaes.

Jal gereyomkedeae. She licked it smooth (a cow her calf.)

Gersaŋ giŋsiŋ. To keep out of the way, to loaf about where there is no fear of getting any work to do.

Kami botorte gersaŋ giŋsiŋ baraekanae.

Gerwel. A ring round the underside of the neck, said of birds such as the Ring dove, the Quail, &c.

Gundri doko gerwelana. Quails have a ring round the neck.

Geser geser. Quickly, rapidly.

Geser mente. } With a rush.  
Geser marte. }

Sukri geser marte heŋ goŋene. The boar came with a rush.

Gestahi. Sleevily, of dirty habits.

Nui gestahi mara hoŋ daŋ hōbaŋ juŋaŋae.

Geŋ. To cut.

Geŋ kuŋra. To cut into pieces.

Geŋ giŋi. To cut off.

Sukriko gedekana. They are cutting up the carcass of a pig.

Noa hō gedoka. This will also be cut.

Tolop khon barea ŋakako geŋkeŋtiŋa. Two rupees were cut from my pay.

Up geŋ gidikataeme. Cut off his hair.

Gegetaŋ baŋukanai. There is no cutting instrument.

Getgete. In a line.

Getgeteko teŋgoakana. They are standing in a line.

Getgeteko panteakana. They are in a line on one side.

Gethia. Cf. gathia.

Gewel.

Gewel gewel. } To squirm, as leeches.

Gewel marteŋ ŋel goŋkedeae. I caught a glimpse of him.

Ghac ghacao. To drag, to force to go.

Or ghacghacaokedeako. They dragged him away.

Ghac ghacaokedeako. They dragged him along.

Rohoe ghacghacaokeda. He has finished his (rice) planting.

Ghacpac.

Ghacpacao. } Close together, thick.

Ghacpacakedaŋ hoŋ do. They planted the dhan thickly.

Ghāe ghāe.

Ghāe ghocor. } Cf. ghāi ghāi.

Ghag. Centre of a river or tank.

Ghagra.

Gagra. } A brass water pot.

Ghagor. Shrewd, smart, scheming.

Uni do adi ghagor hoŋ kanae. He is a very scheming person.

Ghai. Opportunity, convenient time or place, at a disadvantage.

Ghārem tārāklenkhan onte note sukri ar kulko hōko āŋgona. If you lie in ambush at a convenient place pigs and tigers also will come from all sides.

Ghāi ghāi. }  
 Ghāo ghāo. } To snarl, as a dog.  
 Ghāe ghāe. }

Ghāi ghāiyokkanse, seta do. The dog is snarling.

Ghal. To wound, to subdue.

Ghalghalao. To mortify, to spread as a malignant sore, to waste, as tissue.

Cef bator ooe jomket arhō ghal ghalaoentaea. What has he eaten that has disagreed with him, to make his sore increase?

Bbitr imboro ghal ghalaoentaea. His lungs have wasted away.

Ghalok. A visit, exclusive of the first, a "re-visit."

Nia ghalokte doe pe tekharkeda. This is his third visit to me.

Ghama ghāmī. Perspiring, sweating.

Ghama ghāmī kamikana. I am working in perspiration.

Ghamand. Worry, multiplicity of things to attend to.

Adi ghamandre manakkōa. They are in a state of worry.

Adi ghamandrefi paraoakana. I have many things to attend to.

Ghamao. To exert oneself; to cause to exert oneself; to stir one up.

Ruhederehō bae ghamaoaka. Although you scold him he won't exert himself.

Mif bar kathate bae ghamaoaka. A word or two makes no impression on him.

Abo ohobon ghamao dapelea. We cannot cause him to exert himself.

Nui doe ghamao godoka. This one is easily induced to exert himself.

Ghamaoṭa. Labour, exertion, toil.

Aoak ghamaoṭataye cijakafa. He has become possessed of property by his own labour.

Ghamrokot. } To toil, to labour, to labour  
 Dhamrokot. } and toil.

Adi ghamrokotte noa jaegañ banoakafa. I reclaimed this land with great labour.

Ghane ghane. Repeatedly, time after time; every now and again.

Ghane ghane dakae khojkana. He is always asking for food.

Ghane ghane in thenem hijakkana. You come to me time after time.

Ghañ ghun. Indistinct in speech, nasal twang. Cf. gañguñ.

Ghañ ghun roreda, nakta hor do.

Ghane doe sereña, ghane doe raga. She sings and weeps alternately.

Ghañra. A cultivated leguminous plant, *Vigna Catiang*.

Boda ghañra. }  
 Pan ghañra. } Varieties of *Vigna Catiang*.  
 Cihpi ghañra. }

Ghañri. A variety of *Vigna Catiang*. Cf. ghañra.

This variety ripens in August-September.

Ghañgri. A loosely woven cloth, thin, as cloth.

Ghañgri. A skirt worn by little girls.

Ghañi. The amount of rice put into the dheñki at one time; the amount of raw material put at one time into an oil press; the amount of grain put on the fire at one time to roast.

Ghañi. An oil press as used by Hindu oilmen.

Ghañia. Perversely silent, perverse.

Uni do ghañia hor kanae. He is a perverse fellow.

Ghañja ghañji. } Crowded, to be crowded,  
 Ghañja ghañju } ded, over crowded.

Dher merom aderleko khanko ghañja ghañji-ako. If too many goats are kept in one house there will be over crowding.

Adiko ghañja ghañjigea, ohobon bolo dapeleña. We will not be able to enter, the crowd is so dense.

Ghañjer. Cf. gañjer.

Ghañjloñ. } To bag in the centre, as  
 Ghañjua. } a woven mattress; to hang loosely as the wrappings of a bandi (q. v.) when the grain has been abstracted.

Jom ghañjloñkedale noa bandi do. We have eaten the bandi loose.

Parkom reak uphand dhilhenkhan parkom ghañjua. If the bracing of the mattress becomes loose the mattress will bag in the middle.

Ghanta. An hour, a large bell.

Ghanta. To stir; to row with an oar. Ogoka, ghanta me. It will stick to the pot, stir it.

Ghanta algaome, Mix it by stirring (the heavy part with the liquid.)

Ghanta ghanti. To stir about, to swirl, as water.

Bae saphaieda, ghanta ghantiefbona. He does not settle it, he keeps us going and coming.

Ghanti. A small bell.

Bonga ghanti. A small bell tied round the neck of a bullock.

**Ghao.** A wound, a sore; to become a sore.

Ghaoka. }  
Ghawoka. } It will break into a sore.

Dal ghaokedeao. He struck and wounded him.

**Ghao.** A cut or stroke with the broad sword or cudgel of which there are twelve.

Behor ghao. A difficult stroke.

Dao ghao. Opportunity.

**Ghāo ghāo.** To snarl, as a dog.

**Ghao jogao.** To protect oneself, as, with a shield.

**Ghāose.** To coax, to induce, to cajole, to entice, to persuade.

Ghāose calaoenae. He was cajoled into going.

Nui do okakoro cohe ghāose hawana.

Ghāose idikedeko. They coaxed him away.

**Ghawar.** } To fence, as crops,  
**Pacan ghawar.** } &c.; to fence in argument.

Ghawarakme. Fence it.

Pacan ghawar. A fence erected to prevent hares escaping when being driven to the nets.

Delabon pacan ghawara.

**Ghar.** Strait, difficulty; a vital spot; at a disadvantage.

Gharreni hammea. I shall get you at a disadvantage sometime.

Khub gharreni tuiledea, I shot it in a very vital spot.

**Ghārā ghārī.** Sickening, strong and offensive, used only of smells.

Ghārā ghārī sokkana. It emits a sickening smell.

**Gharaia.** Belonging to one household or family.

**Gharana.** Household; members of the house.

Gharanako besgeako, so bai? Are the members of the household well, or not?

Bhage gharana ren hopou kanae. She is a member of a well-to-do (or good) family.

**Ghardidi.** A small Tailor bird, *Orthotomus sutorius*.

**Ghardi jawāe.** } A son-in-law who goes  
**Ghar jawāe.** } at his marriage to live in his father-in-law's house.

**Ghargharaia.** } To unite two  
**Ghar gharaia jorao.** } families by marriage.

Okakore ghar gharaia menaktapea? Where are the families with which you are united by marriage?

Ninak kora ninak kupi ghar gharaian jorao akafa.

**Ghargharao.** To roll, as a ball; to revolve, as a wheel, or as a spindle; to whir.

Gharriko ghargharaoa.

**Ghar ghari.** A pulley wheel.

**Ghar gharia.** A very steep incline, steep; slipping, rolling.

Sagar gadido ghar gharia thec besokoote parompe. Take the cart carefully down the incline.

**Ghar gusti.** Household, family; all the members of the household or family.

Ghar gustiko gočena. The family has died (with one or two exceptions.)

Ghargustiko ruakkana. The whole family is ill.

**Ghari.** A space of time; a time piece.

Mif ghari. A moment, a very short space of time, a little while.

Mif ghariite. Instantly, in a moment, without delay.

Iti ghari. This moment, instantly.

Jeb ghari. A watch.

Dhorom ghari. A clock that strikes the hours.

Hape, mif ghari. Wait a minute.

Mif ghariiteye hečena. He came in a very short time.

Iti ghariite hante idiepe. Take him over there instantly.

**Gharič.** Cf. ghari.

**Gharmao.** Cf. garmao.

**Gharna.** Mistress of the house, a wife.

**Gharñai.** A raft supported on empty earthenware waterpots.

**Gharonj.** } Household, family.  
**Gharonji** }

**Gharra.** An instrument for boring used principally to bore holes in arrow shafts to admit the arrow heads; to bore holes.

Gharrateko bhugakkeda. It was bored by means of a "gharra."

Songel gharrateko toda. They produce fire by friction.

**Gharri.** A machine for twisting twine.

Young men do not make the holes in the machine in which the spindles work, as it is thought they will thereafter be subject to dizziness. Old men do the work.

**Gharwa.** The sparrow, *Passer Indicus*.

**Ghās.** Grass, all the smaller species of *Cyperaceae*, as well as nearly all *Gramineae* are called "ghās."

Dhobi ghās.

Sauri ghās.

Sama ghās.

Ghasa ghasi. Rubbing one against the other, as people in a crowd.

Ghasao. To rub, to scrape.

Thari ghasao saphaepe. Scrub the "thari" clean.

Cot cotte tul parompe, alope ghasao ocoea. Lift it well over the top, do not let it rub against it (in passing over.)

Ghasar.

Ghasar ghasar. } To rub, to scrape.

Ghasar ghasare gadurokkana. He is scratching himself with considerable force.

Ghasar ghasar sajekana. There is a scraping (or scratching) sound.

Ghasen. Among, in the midst of. Cf. gasen.

Ghaser. } Anything and everything,  
Har ghaser. } all kinds of people or things, indiscriminately.

Har ghasere jomkeda onateye ruæna. He was not careful as to what he ate, and so took fever.

Dahra aþakkate har ghaserko atina. When the bullocks are loosed from the yoke they eat everything.

Har ghasere idiketkoa. He took away all kinds (of people.)

Ghasi. A caste of Hindu shoemakers and hide curers.

Ghasiara. A grass cutter.

Ghasic. To break wind.

Ghasghasao. To rub or slide along in a sitting posture, as down a steep rock, or as the wheels of a break van when the break is put on.

Ghasghasao argoenae. He slid down in a sitting posture.

Ghaskao. To push or move along the ground, to drag along the ground.

Ghaskao kae. He will push himself along the ground.

Ghaskao. To skulk off, from work, etc.

Ghasmandao. Cf. gasmandao.

Gharao. To drag or push along the ground.

Ghat. A way down to a river, tank or spring of water; a ford, a ferry; a difficult pass through hills; a narrow way of access from one place to another; opportunity, way of exit.

Dhonga ghat. The place where the dhonga (a dug-out) plies to ferry passengers across the river.

Dak lo ghat. The way by which water is brought up from a river, tank or spring.

Laha ghatre jelko paromoka, onde taryakpo. The deer will cross at the crossing farther ahead, lie in wait there.

More ghat khonle sap aguakafma.

Ghate nam baraeda. He is looking for an opportunity (or way.)

Ghat banuktina. I have no resource.

Ghat. Fault, crime, sin.

Amak in ghatakata. I have sinned against thee.

Ghat guna. Faults, short-comings, crimes.

Ghatac ghutuc. } Many ascents and  
Ghata ghutu. } descents, as at unbridged rivers, &c.

Ghatat barhal. Decrease and increase, more or less.

Ghatat sanj. Food exhausted, emergency, as when food is done and more can't be bought till the market day.

Ghatat sanjle heakana. We have come when there is no food.

Ghatat sanjre kami ema. It will be of use in an emergency.

Ghatamar. Furiously, a highwayman.

Ghatamarkin tapamkana. They are fighting furiously.

Ghatao. To diminish, to become less, to lessen, to decrease.

Ghatao hindu. 1 a. m.

Kulko ghatao idikkana. Tigers are decreasing in number.

Dare ghataoenta. His strength is diminished.

Ghatdar. A person in charge of a toll, or a way by which timber, &c. are taken from a forest.

Ghate ghat. At each pass, or way of exit.

Ghate ghat hor menakkua. There are men at each pass.

Kombroko ghate ghako esekua. They close all the passes against the robbers.

Ghatghatao. To aim, design; to be ready, as raising a stick ready to strike.

Ghat ghut. Rough; with many unbridged rivers.

Ghati. A fault, a shortcoming; to commit a fault, or sin.

Amakin ghatakata. I am guilty of a fault against thee.

Ghati hor. A person who has committed a fault.

Ghati. Wily.

Adi ghatie badaea. He is very wily.

**Ghaṭi.** Deficiency, diminution, abatement, loss, decrease.

*Adi ghaṭiko emokkana.* They give short (weight or measure.)

*Alom ghaṭi iṣa, em ṣoṣame.* Do not give me less, give me a little more.

**Ghaṭi.** The cross bars which keep a fish trap in position.

**Ghaṭi barhi.** Decrease and increase, more or less.

**Ghatra.** From the side, sideways, obliquely, to one side; slanting.

*Ghatraten dal ṣamkedeā.* I hit him by a side stroke.

*Daḥ do ghatra ghatra hante calaoena.* The rain has passed over to one side.

*Pinḥe ghatra idiketṭiṣaē daḥ do.* The water carried away my embankment beginning at one end.

**Ghaṭwal.** } A section of the large semi-  
**Ghaṭwar.** } Hinduised aboriginal caste of the Bhūiā, who in some places are the hereditary guardians of the passes.

**Ghaṇḍa.** Many, as people; thick, as fruit on a tree.

*Ghaṇḍa ṭhen capaf goḥkakme.* Throw (your stick) where the fruit is thickest.

*Adi ghaṇḍa ghaṇḍa joākana.* The fruit is very thick on the tree.

**Ghāuṇḍa ghāuṇḍi.** } Thick, as fruit on  
**Ghāuṇḍau.** } a tree; to muddle or mix up; muddled, as a statement.

*Ghāuṇḍa ghāuṇḍi khub joākana.* The tree is laden with fruit.

*Ghāuṇḍa ghāuṇḍikedako katha do.* They muddled the matter.

*Adi ghāuṇḍa ghāuṇḍige bujhaṇḍkana.* It seems very much mixed up.

**Ghece ghece.** To drag, or pull when one holds back or is unwilling to go.

*Ghece gheceko or idikedea.* They pulled him away (he holding back all the time.)

**Gheje beje.** Without symmetry, anyhow.

*Miḥ ṭheḥ gheje bejeko duṣṇapakana.* They are sitting together anyhow.

*Gheje bejeko dohoakafa.* They have put them down anyhow (without order.)

**Ghēj mej.** To confuse, to mix.

*Kathako ghējmejkeḍa.* They confused the matter.

**Gheṇj meṇj.** To confuse, to mix up.

*Kathape gheṇj meṇjkeḍa.* You have confused the matter.

**Ghenne.** } Speaking through the nose,  
**Gheṇna.** }  
**Gheṇne.** } nasal.

**Gheola.** Movement of the waves on the sea shore; ebb and flow, as of the tide; to carry along with when receding, as the tide; to cause movement in water.

*Aṣerem takenkhan am hōe gheola adermes.* If you remain at the edge you will be carried away with the receding tide.

*Atuḥ daḥ do gitil hō gheola idia.* Flowing water carries sand also along with it.

*Daḥ alope gheola baṣaea, ale dakle leḡe.* Do not cause a movement in the water until we draw our water.

**Gheora.** A swirl in the hair on the body of an animal or on the crown of the head of a human being.

*Daḥ gheora aṣuroḥkana.* The water is swirling round.

**Ghera.** A rude kind of tambourine.

This kind of tambourine is played only during the cold weather.

**Gherao.** To encircle, to surround, to hem in.

*Phaḍko gherao aṣurkedeā.* The army surrounded it.

*Rimil gherao aṣurakafa.* The clouds have encircled it.

*Daḥ do goṭae gheraoakafa.* The water has surrounded it.

*Gherao eṣeḥ.* To close the avenues of exit all round.

*Edreteko gheraoena.* They were filled with wrath.

**Ghesa.** } Friendly, familiar.  
**Hera ghesa.** }

*Amem hera ghesaakana onko tuluc.* You are on friendly terms with them.

**Ghesroḥ ghesroḥ.** To move forward when in a sitting position on the ground. Cf. *gendher.*

**Ghestaha.** Cf. *gestahi.*

**Ghēt.** To tie up anything in a cloth; a knot on a string, &c.

*Taka poesa ghēṭkate bale heṣakana.* We have not come with money tied up in our cloth.

**Ghigrin.** A species of lizard.

**Ghigya.**

**Ghigya ghigyi.** } To importune, to dun.  
**Ghigyau.** }

*Ona laḡite ghigyauḥkana.* For that reason he is dunning.

*Ghigya ghigyi baṣaekanae.* He is importuning.

**Ghi kuār.** • A species of cactus with a variegated leaf, *Yucca gloriosa.*

Ghin. } Disgust; disgusting.

Ghin ghin aikaukkana. It is disgusting.

Ghiria. With a swing of the arm, with the arm stretched out, to swing round, as one does a sling.

Ghriateñ dal ñamkeda. I hit him by stretching out my arm.

Ginduañ ghiriakateko capada. They swing the sling round and round, and then throw the stone.

Ghirna. Disgust.

Ghirni. } Wife, the house-wife.

Girni. }

Ghirni menaetaa, se bañ? Has he a wife or not?

Ghiro ghoco. To push or pull a person who is unwilling to go.

Ghiro ghocokediñako. They pushed and pulled me along.

Ghitli. Short in stature, little, applied to females only.

Ghiu chimbri. A common jungle climbing plant.

Ghetma. M. } Short in stature, under-

Ghetmi. F. } sized.

Añi do bae usula, ghetmageae.

Ghoce. Awry, wry, off the straight.

Ghoce hoñok. Wry neck.

Ghoce ghocem rokkeñ do. You have made the hole off the straight.

Ghogo. Big, strong voiced, applied to cocks.

Ghogo gho. The note of a big loud-voiced cock.

Gholao. To be cloudy, sun obscured by clouds.

Añi din khone gholaoakafa. There have been clouds about for many days.

Gholta. To lie down in the dust, as one earnestly entreating another; to roll in the dust.

Gholtañkanae, ikañkaeme, niñ dhaobo dohoae. He has laid himself in the dust, forgive him, we will overlook his fault this time.

Gholta ghulñi. To roll in the dust, as children do.

Noko gidrañ do gholta ghulñi baraekanako. These children are rolling about in the dust.

Gholtao. To roll or tumble about on the ground, as a child.

Sadom gholtaokako otre. Horses roll themselves on the ground.

Ghoñghor. A hole in the ground, in a rock, in a tree, &c.

Ghoñrao. To mix by stirring; to disintegrate; to break down, as by flowing water.

Pinñhe ghoñrao idi cabakeda, dakte. The water disintegrated and carried away the whole of the embankment.

Gurko ghoñraoa. They stir the raw sugar.

Ghor. Butter milk, milk from which butter has been taken.

Ghōrā. To carry a person sitting astride on the shoulder.

Ma ghōrāem. Come, carry him on your shoulder.

Gidrañ ghōrākeda. I carried the child sitting astride my shoulder.

Ghora lidi. A jungle climbing plant resembling a vine, *Vitis tomentosa*, Heyne.

Ghorao. To mix, to mix by stirring.

Ghorao miñ. To mingle.

Ghorao. The change produced in an egg by incubation.

Ghorao bele. An egg which has undergone the change produced by incubation.

Ghor. bagi. A gig or any wheeled conveyance drawn by a horse.

Ghōrce. Crooked, bent.

Ghor cutia. } One who stays in the

Ghor ghusia. } house, an idler.

Ghor duar. Cf. orañ duar.

Ghore ghore. Among themselves, ourselves.

Ghore ghoreko lañhai kana. They are fighting among themselves.

Ghoñi. Time.

Miñ ghoñi tayomte. After a little while.

Ghorkorna. Goods, property, chattels.

Nunañ hoyokkantaerehñ enreñhñ bae ghorkorna dapeaka. Although he gets so much still he can't collect any property.

Ghormucau. Cf. ghurmucau.

Ghoñna. } A fence; to erect a fence, to

Ghoñna. } fence in argument.

Añi ghoñnam lagaoekana. You are fencing (in argument.)

Ghoñna berna. A fence, to fence round.

Besteye ghoñna bernaakafa. He has put up a good fence all round.

Ghoñao. To be fulfilled, to be proved, to be accused.

Ghotna. } An event, an occurrence.

Ghotna. }

Bhage ghotna menaka, ar bariñ ghotna ho menaka. There are pleasant events and unpleasant events also.

Ghotret jel. The hind of the Indian gazelle, or ravine deer, *Gazella Bennettii*. Cf. badar selep.

Ghugra. Morris bells, a band of small bells tied round the ankles when dancing.

Ghugri. A kind of insect.

Ghugri ghao. A sore with a sinus.

Ghul ghul. } Close, oppressively close,  
Ghul ghulau. } air or breeze excluded;  
to suffer for want of air.

Nonde ceda kpe dohoakadea ghulghulau kanae?  
Why have you put him here, he is suffering from the closeness of the place.

Ghul ghul atkarokkana. It feels very hot and close.

Potomlekhan jel hō ghul ghulauka. If flesh meat be wrapped up it will suffer from want of air.

Ghumghor. To be in a deep sleep.

Ghumghorlenan bañ añjomleda. I was in a heavy sleep and did not hear.

Ghūrā. A bow string made of hemp, &c.; a piece of wood fixed on the neck of a young bullock to accustom him before the yoke is put on.

Pōrcha. A bow string made of bamboo.

Akko ghūrāwaka. They put a string on a bow.

Ghura. The female of the "gundri" or quail, *Turnix Sykesii*.

Ghura ghuri. Going here and there, coming and going, wandering about.

Ghura ghuri baraekanae. He is going about here and there.

Ghurai ultai. To bring up again, again and again, over and over again.

Tina kem nela ghurai ultai? How often would you see it?

Caba katha nui hor do ghurai ultaiye roreda. This man keeps bringing up a matter that has been settled.

Ghuran. Circuitous.

Noa hor do adi ghuranta. This way is circuitous.

Ghurauk. Call of the gundri (q. v.) or quail, and the noise made by the cobra.

Gundriye ghuraukkana onte do. The quail is calling over there.

Ayan biñko ghurauka.

It is believed by the Santals that the cobra imitates the cry of the quail to attract it to its destruction.

Ghurci. } To coil up, to curl up.  
Ghūrci. }

Baber ghurciena. The rope is coiled up.

Sukri candbol do ghurci gea. A pig's tail is curled.

Ghur ghur. A call to cattle to cause them to turn at the plough.

Ghur ghurau. To stir, to swing round, to whirr, to revolve; to cause to whirr or revolve.

Ghanta ghurghurame. Stir it round and round.

Harla ghurghuranae. He is swinging it round and round with his arm at full stretch.

Ghuri. The next, returning.

Ghuri bochor. Next year.

Ghuri hapta. Next week.

Ghuri bat. Next market day.

Ghuri. Time.

Iti ghuri. Instantly.

Tun ghurite. In a moment.

Mif ghuri. A moment, a short time.

Ina ghurite. At that moment.

Sanam ghuri. Always.

Tun ghuri. The present time.

Calak ghuri. Time of setting out.

Thora ghuri. A little while.

Ruar ghuri. Time of returning.

Reñge ghuri. Time when hunger is felt.

Ghuriā. Again, next.

Ado ghuriā alom hijuka. Do not come again.

Ghuriā din. This time next year.

Ghuriā ghuriā. Again and again, time after time.

Ghuriā ghuriā khojkana. He asks time after time.

Ghuriā kaete. Again.

Ghuri ghuri. Time after time.

Ghuri ghurim hijukkana. You keep always coming.

Ghurikaete. Again, another time.

Ghurikaete hijuk hoyok tama. You must come again.

Ghuri phiri. To go and come again and again, to repeat, again and again.

Ghuri phiri nonde acur barae kanae. He keeps coming and going here.

Ghuritek. A little, a little while.

Ghuritek thirokme. Be still for a little.

Ghurkaete. Again.

Ghurmucau. } To seize by the neck  
Ghurmucau. } and shake, to seize an ox by the mouth and twist round his head to his shoulder.

Ghurmucaukedae. He seized it by the nostrils and turned its head round.

Ghurni. } An insect which lives  
Dak ghurni } in water.

This insect keeps whirling round continuously, and it is said that when it wants to rest it has to hold on to something with its mouth.

Ghurni. A whirlpool.

Ghurni. Incubated; as an egg.

Ghurni dano boŋga. Name of a certain malignant spirit.

Ghurpāk. To raise again a matter that has been settled, to swing round, to twist.

Ghus. A bribe.

Ghuse jomeda. He takes bribes.

Ghusa. To prod with the thumb passed between the fore and middle fingers.

Ghusa ghusi. To prod with the thumb passed between the fore and middle fingers.

Ghusa ghusikedae. He prodded him.

Ghusa ghusienakin. They prodded each other.

Ghusau. } To go out of the way; to  
Gusau. } hide with a wish to shun or  
shirk work, &c.; to pass, as time.

Ror ghusau. To make a slip in speaking.

Dao ghusau. To miss an opportunity.

Okate coe ghusaena. He has gone somewhere out of the way.

Kamiñ ghusakeda. I have missed my chance to work (to day.)

Dak ghusaena, note bai heelena. The rain has passed by, it did not come this way.

Ghus ghus. Internally.

Ghus ghuse ruakkana. He has fever internally.

Ghus ghusau. } To go here and there

Ghus ghas. } in anger.

Ghus ghusau baraekanae.

Ghus ghusau acurokkanae.

Ghus ghas barae kanae.

Ghusiau. To enter humbly.

Bolo ghusiaenae abo thee. She crept into the house and keeps quiet.

Ghusuñ ghusuñ. Quietly, without speaking.

Ghusuñ. } Quickly, with a rush.

Ghusuñ marte. }  
Ghusuñ marte oðok gofenae. He rushed out.

Ghūt. } Average.

Ghut. }  
Bes thik ghūt oraŋko benaoakafa. They have built a good average house.

Ghūt dare. An average sized plant.

Ghut ghut. Restless, to trip, as a child or dwarf.

Ghut ghut nīr ketēe gidra.

Ghut ghut. Middle-sized.

Ghutla. M. } Short in stature, a dwarf.  
Ghutli. F. }

Ghut mutia. Of middle size and stout.  
Khub ghut mutia juan. A well built, sturdy, middle sized young man.

Ghutni. A dal (q. v.) masher.

Utako ghutnia. They apply the 'ghutni' to the dal (to mash it.)

Ghutu. A mound, rising ground, bank  
Gi. Cf. ge. [of river.

Gian. Knowledge.

Gicho rani. Queen Gicho, a name given to the earthworm who according to the traditions of the Santals raised the earth above the water.

Gidar bandar. }

Gidar butur. }

Gidar gadar. }

Gidar pidar. }

Gidra pidra. }

Children, little children.

[angry.

Gidgidau. To move quickly as one  
Gidgidau heēnae. He came striding up.

Gidi. A vulture.

Seŋgel gidi. The Indian King-Vulture, *Ologyps calvus*.

Sone gidi. Cf. seŋgel gidi.

Raila gidi. The female of *Ologyps calvus*.

Gidi. To throw away, to cast off, to reject.

Jeret gidi. To burn to get rid off.

Caðo gidi. To throw into water to get rid off.

Aree gidi. To bale out to get rid of.

Up gidi. To throw, or pour away.

Narka gidi. To cleanse the hair.

Bohoe gidi. To rinse off.

Jom gidi. To waste by eating, or to eat to get rid of.

Goē gidi. To kill to get out of the way, to kill and throw away.

Ti jaŋgare gidik. To throw oneself at another's feet; to beseech.

Gidi ore. Rejected, laid aside as unserviceable, as cloth; neglected, as children.

De gidi ore emafpe, ladejoñafi. Do give me a piece of old cloth, I will wear it.

Nui gidi ore tabēkanae, iñ geñ joton sāohā-keda, bapurié! This child was neglected, I took him in and cared for him, poor little thing!

Gidi tot. Thrown away as useless, to lay anything aside as unserviceable.

Gidra. A child.

Gidra joñ. To beget a child, or children.

Gidra ko benaokediña. They did not respect me (treated me as if I were a child.)

Aði dinren gidra kanae. This child is older than he looks (said of backward children.)

Gidri. Short, little, dwarfish, applied to females only.

Gigriñ. } A species of lizard.  
Ghigriñ. }

Gijgij. Close, oppressively close, hot and steamy, sweltering; moist, wet body, perspiring and dirty.

Udgarte gijgij atkarokkana. It feels close owing to the heat.

Dare butare tahente besoka, noa orañ do gij-gij aikanaka. It would be better to live under a tree, this house feels so damp.

Gijri. Curdled, sour, as milk.

Gijri toa. Curdled milk.

Noa toa gijriena. This milk is curdled.

Gila. Moist, damp, humid, mushy.

Daka gileka izin lahalenkan. The rice will become mushy if over cooked.

Gilapdar. Cf. griptar.

Gilas. A brass drinking vessel in shape of a tumbler; a tumbler.

Gilthi. A swelling in the groin.

Gindra. A piece; to cut or break into pieces.

Mañ gindraime. Cut the bamboo into lengths.

Ginduar bata. The jack snipe.

Gindwar. A sling for throwing stones.

Ginghri. A lizard. Cf. ghigriñ.

Ginti. } To count.  
Ganti. }

Ma se gintikom. Come, count them.

Gipitić. The reciprocal form of gitić (q. v.)

Gipitić sendra. A hunt which lasts a part of two days in which the hunters camp and pass the night together in the open from which fact the hunt gets its name.

Gipitić then. The place where the hunters pass the night together. Cf. gipitić sendra.

Gira. A knot.

Bapla girā. The marriage knots, or the Santal method of intimating date of a marriage.

Seven or eight days before the date fixed for the marriage, seven, or eight as the case may be, knots are tied on a large number of strings, one of which, is sent to each family who is invited to be present at the marriage. One knot is loosed each night, and when all have been loosed the time for the marriage has arrived.

Knots on a string are also employed to keep accounts, each knot representing so much.

Gira basi. To settle down.

Noa disomrele girā basiakana. We have settled down in this country.

Bahu doe girā basiena. The young wife has settled down (she no longer runs away.)

Girgirau. To go round about, to move quickly, as one angry.

Girgirauateye hećena. He came rushing up.  
Hakoko girgirau baraekana. The fish are swimming round about.

Gir girau. To roll along the ground.

Gir girau calakkana. It goes rolling along.

Girhar. Trust, guidance, benevolence.

Okoe girharite nonde dóm berolakana? Under whose wing have you settled down here?

Giri. To cut through, as with an axe, saw, &c.

Barabarite giri gotkakme. Cut it equally.

Giriakakko leka miñ geko fielokkana, sipahiko do. The soldiers look all alike (in height), just as if they had been cut (to the same height.)

Giria. Obliquely, from the side. Cf. ghiria.

Giriāteñ makkedea. I cut him down with a side stroke (from the left or right.)

Griptar. } To arrest, to apprehend, as  
Gilapdar. } by legal warrant.  
Geraptar. }

Griptarkateko idikedeā. They arrested and took him away.

Griptarokae. He will be arrested.

Girja. To join in a religious service, to conduct a religious service.

Girja orañ. A church.

Teheñle girjaka. We will to-day join in a religious service, or we will observe public worship.

Uni doe girjaabona. He will conduct the service for us.

Girmit. Cor. of "agreement" a tea garden term.

Ale dole girmitena. We are under an agreement for a certain number of years.

Girni. Wife, mistress of the house.

Giroe goroe. } Following each other in  
Giyor goyor. } a line, trailing, hang-  
Goroe goroe. } ing masses, hanging  
Goyor goyor. } down or over, as a piece  
of twine, &c.

Mittege giroe goroeke calakkana. They are going in a line one following the other.

Giroe goroe aturakana baber do. The string is hanging down.

Goyor goyorko pañja idiedekana. They are following her in a long line.

Dakre giroe goroe sealom menaka. There are long trailing lines of sealom (q. v.) in the water.

Girosto. } A cultivator, a well-to-do far-  
Giristi. } mer.

Nitok do girostoenam ado nonkam badai bara-eda. You have become well-to-do now, and you are putting on airs.

Nitok dom girostoen, khan adim dabaoefko. Now that you are well-to-do you are oppressing them.

**Giru.** A kind of red ochre.

**Giru dhiri.** A red stone from which the 'giru' is produced by rubbing. Houses are decorated with this ochre for the Dasāe (q.v.) The fruit of the Miru baha (q.v.) is employed as a block to stamp figures on the walls.

**Gisié gisié.** Always, continually.

**Gisié gisié gadurokkana.** He is continually scratching himself.

**Gisié gisié rororotege takenae.** He is always speaking.

**Gisir gisir.**

**Geser geser.**

**Geser marte.**

Quickly, as when in a rage, or in a hurry.

**Geser marte heé gotenae.** He came quickly.

**Geser geser barae kanae kada do,** The buffalo goes stamping about.

**Gita.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Gita.** Cf. gitak.

**Gitak.** A thin film believed to be on the tongue, generally on the under side, of a child at birth, which if not removed affects his power of speaking; an impediment in the speech.

**Gitak dope dohokakkana bapo cabaeda.** You are leaving a part of the subject in obscurity.

**Gitak gitakgeye sereña.** He does not enunciate his words when singing.

**Uni gidra reak gitak chadaokataeme.** Remove the film (gitak) from that child's tongue.

**Git git.** Itchy, irritating sensation.

**Git git aikaukkana.** An itching sensation.

**Gitié.** To lie down, to sleep.

**Dal gitié.** To knock down by a blow, as with a stick.

**Capaf gitié.** To knock down by throwing something at.

**Gitié beret.** To rise from sleep.

**Gitié thir.** To lie still, or quietly.

**Gitié herop.**

**Gitié herop.**

**Gitié heret.**

Time when all have retired for the night.

**Alom gitijea.** Do not lay it (child) down.

**Mif then gitiékatele tioga.** We will pass one night on the way.

**Nondele gitié angaka.** We will pass the night here.

**Gitié sarasatiñ.** When all have retired for the night.

**Gitil.** Sand.

**Gada gitil.** River sand.

**Dhurí gitil.** Mixture of dust and sand.

**Lemeñ gitil.** Fine sand.

**Bali gitil.** Grains of magnetic iron resembling sand.

**Gitil bali.**

**Gitil.** To scour with sand, ashes, &c.

**Thari lota gitiltabonme.** Scour our brass plates and cups.

**Gitil.** An invisible insect said to burrow into the skin under the toes during the rains.

**Gitil arak.** A wild pot-herb, *Leucas mollissima*, Bth.

**Gitil gāri.** An insect that burrows in the sand in river beds.

**Gitil ran.** A common plant, *Anisochilus carnosus*, Wall.

**Gitlaha.** Sandy.

**Gitlaha ot.** Sandy soil.

**Giwar gawar.** Tangled, hanging in a tangle, trailing.

**Men, kicrié giwar gawarem oref do.** Look out, you are trailing the cloth along.

**Giwar gawar sealom.** Trailing tangled seaweed.

**Go.** Mother, woman.

**Maranié go.** Wife's elder brother or brothers.

**Jawáo go.** Son-in-law.

**Goala.** The Hindu caste Goala; a cow

**Goar.** keeper, a cowherd.

**Gōaō.** To lose. Cf. gāoāo.

**Acaak jiwiye gōaōlekhan cef porho hoyokan?** What shall it profit him (if he gain the whole world) and lose his own soul?

**Gobol.** To subject, to be subject to.

**Enga apa then bako goboloka.** They are not subject to their parents.

**Aé gobolkefkoae.** He brought them under subjection to himself.

**Okoe hō bako gobol dareakoa.** No one is able to bring them to subjection.

**Goboria.** Stout, but effeminate, well fed and pampered.

**Goboria hor kanae.** He is stout, but soft.

**Gobor mati.** To finish, to destroy, to obliterate by smearing with cow dung.

**Teheñ khon gobor matikedabon, teheñ khon alope ror baraea.** From to-day we have buried it, from to-day do not mention it.

**Gobrao.** To manure, especially with cattle manure

**Goé.** To kill, to die.

**Gujuk.**

**Nel goé.** To see die or killed.

**Dal goé.** To kill by striking with a stick, &c.

**Ten goé.** To crush to death.

**Tuñ goé.** To kill by shooting an arrow.

**Kuñam goé.** To kill by a blow or blows with a hammer, &c.

**Phasi goé.** To kill by hanging.

**Nur goé.** To kill or be killed by a fall.

**Mañ goé.** To kill by slashing with a sword, axe &c.

**Unum goé.** To drown.

**Peter goé.** To kill by twisting the neck.

**Lin goé.** To strangle.

**Jom goé.** To kill and devour.

Ger god. To kill by biting, as a snake.  
 Lo goč. To be burned to death.  
 Capat goč. To kill by throwing something at.  
 Atu goč. To be drowned, carried away by a stream and drowned.  
 Gopoč. To kill each other.  
 Gogoč hor. A killer, a murderer.  
 Goč gočten bañcaena. I was at death's door.  
 Goč bañcaenañ. I was very nearly dead.  
 Goč bagiañleae. He died and left us.  
 Goč gur. To die.  
 Goč sareč. To survive.  
 Goč calao. To depart this life.  
 Goč adhi. To lessen by death.

Gocha. To hold in the lap, as a child carries flowers in its pinnafore by making it a bag.

Gocha perečlenkhan kbačlakreko sambao hor-aea. When the lap is full they put them (leaves from the tea bushes) into a basket.

Gocha jaoraeme. Collect them in your pinnafore.

Goco. A beard; the pistils of the flowers of Indian corn, *Zea mays*.

Raebar goco. A go-between; a negotiator of a marriage.

Moca goco. The hair on the upper lip.

Kewa goco. A beard, hair on chin.

Jondra gocoena. The flower pistils of the Indian corn are protruding.

Hako goco. Hairs on the mouth of a fish?

Merom goco. A goat's beard.

Sakwa leka goco haraentalea. We are greatly delighted.

God. A climbing plant.

Cand god. } Varieties of the God plant.  
 Suruj god. }

Godā. A piece of cultivated high land at a distance from the house.

Goda. Elephantiasis; swollen, sluggish.

Goda godage ŋelokkana. It looks clumsy, (said of the leg of a bedstead that has not been turned in a lath.)

Bejae godae atkarokkana, hohok hō bae añjoma. He is very sluggish, he won't answer when called to.

Godā horo. Highland rice, a variety of the rice plant which is grown on high lands.

Godak. To touch one to call his attention.

Okoe godakkedñae. Who touched me?

Godao. To confess, acknowledge, admit.

Pahil doe godaokeda, nit do bae godao ocoakkana. He acknowledged it at first, but will not admit it now.

IKdiñ ŋelledea, menkhan nit do bae godao ocoakkana. I saw him take it away, but now he will not admit it.

Nunak horoko talareye rořkeda, menkhan nit do bae godao ocoakkana. He said it among so many people, but will not now admit that he did so.

Godet. One of the officials of a Santal village.

Godetar. A call to oxen at the plough when it is required that they should turn in small space.

God god. Sound of water falling or being poured from a height into water.

Godhe. To fondle the legs or feet of a person, as children and dogs do; to beseech.

Nui setajangareye godhekkana. This dog is fawning on my feet.

Am do otem bagikeda, nitok dom godhe barae-kana. You relinquished the land and now you are begging to get it back.

Godhra. Thick, dull, listless.

Bhale hore tahokkana, nahak do cekato coe godhraena. He was a good man once, he now for some reason or another has become listless.

Noko hor reak mon do godhraentakoa. This people's heart is waxed gross.

Godhro. Cf. godhra.

Godō. A species of rat.

Bhus godō. The bandicoot rat. Cf. bhus.

Murup godō. A small light grey coloured field rat.

Dander godō. } This rat frequents the rice  
 Khet godō. } fields and before the crop is  
 Tandī godō. } reaped lays up a store for  
 himself in some convenient hole. A maund  
 of rice has at times been dug out of his  
 storehouse.

Godō godō. Sound of water falling from a height into water; a splashing sound.

Godoe godae. } At the heels of, follow-  
 Godoe godoe. } ing closely.

Godoe godoe pañja baraedekanae. He is following at her heels.

Godoe godoe. Cf. gadae gudui.

Godop godop. Rhythmical, measured, as the sound produced when dancing to music; or as the beating of a drum.

Godop godopko enečkana.

Godop godopko ruieda.

Godor. } Long, flowing, applied  
 Godor godor. } to a beard and whis-  
 Godro. } kers.

Godroe ŋelokkana, okoe ren merom boda coñ. He has a very long beard, whose billy-goat is it?

Godor godor goco menaktaea. He has a very long beard.

Godor godor gocoe haraakafa. He has grown a long beard.

Eken godor geko hataokeda. Only long bearded men have taken them.

God pari. To beseech, to entreat, to throw oneself down at another's feet to excite his pity.

Am then god pari dā bañ calaḥa. I will not go to throw myself down at your feet.  
God parikateñ agukedea. I beseeched him to come with me.

Godro. Cf. godor.

Gōetha. Dried cow dung.

Gōethā lipi. The Ashy-crowned Finch Lark, *Pyrrhulauda grisea*.

Gōethasar. A variety of the rice plant.

Goga. To spread a rumour.

Añiaḥteko gogakeda. They spread a false rumour.

Goṭa disom gogalena. The rumour spread over the whole country.

Gogok. To wear a piece of cloth hanging from the shoulder covering the breast, by women. Cf. bande.

Gogok japak. To wear the sari over the shoulder and hanging down in front.

Añiye gogok japagoka. She does not as yet wear a piece of cloth over her breast. i. e. is of tender years.

Gogok. Cf. gok.

Goha. A witness; to bear witness.

Goha sakhi. } A witness.  
Sakhi goha. }

Goha gujrau. } To testify, to bear witness, to  
Goha em. } depose.  
Gohaḥ. }

Caf lagifem heḥakana? Gohaḥiñ heḥakana.  
Why have you come? I have come to give evidence.

Gohaḥo bhaṅgaoketkotia. They have tampered with my witnesses.

Gohaḥo purakeda. They have given their evidence.

Goha emok bako teṅgona. They do not agree to give evidence.

Gohal puja. The Byre or Cow-house worship. It is observed on the second day of the Sohrae (q. v.) festival, and seems to be an acknowledgement of the services rendered by the cattle during the year's cultivation.

Gohar. Cf. guher.

Gohla gubli. Breaking out in one place after another; as an epidemic; on all sides.

Ale diḥ do aḍi gohla gubliye dakḥeda. It rained in our village from all sides.

Noakorege rog gohla gubli aḥur baraekana.  
Disease is breaking out in all directions round about here.

Gohlao. To obscure, to spread, difficult, obscure.

Ale then duk do gohlaokana. Sickness is all round us.

Noa katha do aḍi gohlao bujhaḥkana. This matter is obscure.

Gohle. } Quiet, reserved.  
Gohle gohle. }

Gohle hoṛ do dher do bako roṛa. Reserved people do not speak much.

Nui maejin gohlegeye roṛa. This woman speaks very quietly.

Gohnao. } To follow, to trace, to  
Gohna ghuhni } track.

Kule gohnao baraḥkoḥa. The tiger is following them.

Bugi ocok lagif uniko gohnaoedekan taḥḥkana.  
They were following him to be healed of their diseases.

Gohnao idiedekan taḥḥkanako, sabea mente.  
They were tracking him to catch him.

Sordar kuliko gohnao idikoa. The sardar follows up the coolies.

Goho goho. Wrapt up so as to appear large, bulky.

Goho goho oyoakanae.

Aḍi maraṅ goho goho oḥṛṛṛ kanae.

Gokor. To drag, to draw along the ground.

Daṅrako kaḥko gohoṛ idia. Bullocks drag timber (from the forest.)

Gohum. } Wheat.  
Guhum. }

Goja. A mixture, such as a Santal marrying a Kol, or Indian corn and rice cooked together, &c.

Diku ar hoṛkin gojaena.

Goja. A stick sharpened at one end with which holes are made in the ground, striking the sharp end into the ground.

Goja goḥkedea. He stabbed and killed him.

Goja. To insert or push into interstices, as when loading a cart with timber, smaller pieces being thrust into the spaces between the larger pieces.

Gojra. Sleepy-headed, obdurate.

Maraṅ gojra hoṛ kanae. He is a great sleepy head.

Nui gojra mara hoṛ. This consummate sluggard.

Gok. To carry on the shoulder; to promise.

Gok idi. To carry away on the shoulder.

Gok agn. To bring carrying on the shoulder.

Oṛakteko gok agukedea. They brought him home on their shoulders.

Gokhla. To speak against one. Cf. gokhna.

Cef uniak dom gokhlaet tahēkana? What were you saying against him?

Gokhla janum. } A plant furnished  
Gokhula janum. } with spines, *Hypophila spinosa*, T. Anders.

Gokhna. To give a by-name to, give a name to, make fun of.

Gokhnakeako. They have given him a nickname.

Hapramko ceflekako gokhnakefbona.

Gok sahan. A veiled term meaning to burn a corpse.

Delabon ho gok sahan Harmae gočakana. Come to assist at the cremation, Harma is dead.

Gol. Round, spherical.

Gol. To whistle.

Gol. Cf. gof.

Heč golenaē. He came at once.

Ror golakome. Speak to them plainly.

Gola. } A store-house.  
Gola orak. }

Gola. M. } Brown, reddish brown, applied  
Guli. F. } only to cattle and goats.

Gola boda. A brown he-goat.

Guli merom. A brown she-goat.

Gola. The neck, the throat.

Gola. Employer, master, owner.

Nui daira ren gola okoe kanae? Who is the owner of this bullock?

Ič ren gola kantiāae. He is my employer.

Gola gamcha. To assume a humble attitude of entreaty or submission.

Gola, the neck and gamcha, a piece of cloth two or three yards long. The cloth is put round the neck and the suppliant holds it in front between his hands joined in supplication.

Gola jambra. To explode, an explosion.

Gola kanta. Malignant sore throat or swollen throat, a disease which affects cattle; tonsillitis, &c.

Gaike gola kantaka. Cows are subject to malignant sore throat.

Golak solak. Cf. galat solat.

Gola orak. A store house.

Golat. } An exchange of daught-  
Golāt bapla. } ers for marriage to sons.

Golati. A kind of marriage.

Two families each having a marriageable son and daughter, each marries his daughter to the other's son. This is a convenient form of marriage as, as a rule, presents are dispensed with.

Golki maric. Cf. golmaric.

Golmal. } Disturbance, tumult, con-  
Gulmal. } fusion; to make a distur-  
bance, tumult, &c.

Ađi golmalakaka. They have made great confusion.

Kathako golmalkeda. They confused the matter.

Ona atote alope calaka ađi golmalakana, ađi hořko guřkana. Do not go to that village things are out of the usual, many people are dying.

Gol maric. } Black or round pepper.  
Golki maric. }

The pepper-vine, which yields gol maric *Piper nigrum*, is largely cultivated in South India.

Golokpuri poesa. } Gorakhpur pice, a  
Golopuri poesa. } dumpy pice.

This is the old Indian pice which is simply a piece of copper a certain weight but of any shape.

Golpo. A story, prattle, tattle, chit chat, small talk.

Hor horte calak tuluēko golpo jořkana. They indulge in small talk as they walk along the road.

Golwari. A kind of dance.

Golwari rar. The air sung when dancing the Golwari dance.

Golwari sereč. The songs sung when dancing the Golwari dance.

Gom. A cultivated fruit tree, the Bullock's heart, *Anona reticulata* Sim.

The fruit which resembles a bullock's heart in shape ripens during the latter part of the rainy season. It is eaten by the natives, but rarely by Europeans.

Gomao. Cf. gamao.

Go medak. A gem or precious stone brought from the Himmalayas.

Gomke. } A wife, mistress of the  
Gomket. } house.

Jawāe gomket. Son-in-law.

Orak gomket. Wife, mistress of the the house.  
Nui do okoe hoyokae? Ič gomkeč kanae. Who is this? She is my wife.

Gomosta. An agent.

Gonda. A set of 4.

Bar gonda poesa. Two annas.

Gonda. Out-lying hamlets of a village, suburbs of a town; out-lying fields of a village.

Gā gondape dařana. You visit villages and their out-lying hamlets.

Gondal. Cf. aṭal gondal.

Gondogol. Din, tumult, disturbance, confusion.

Gondogolko lagaokeda. They are making a din.  
Kathako gondogolkeda. They have confused the matter.

Gondhok. Sulphur, brimstone.

Gondor gondor. To mutter, to speak in low tones; low growling, as of a dog.

Gondor gondore ekgerkana. She is scolding under her breath.

Gondor gondoro<sup>kanako</sup> oraḥ bhitrire. They are talking inside the house. (Sound heard but not the words.)

Gondrao. To growl or snarl, as a tiger, leopard, dog or cat.

Kulko, tarupko, setako ar pusiko gondraoḥako. Tigers, leopards, dogs and cats snarl.

Goñ. To answer when called to.

Hohoadeañ, bae goñlediañ. I called to him, he did not answer.

Goñkedeañ. I answered him.

Goñ. To give a daughter in marriage.

Goñkedeale Mañjhi oraḥkre. We gave her in marriage to a member of the Mañjhi's family.

Bale kusilente bale goñledea. We were not satisfied and therefore did not give her in marriage.

Onkoko baplaḥkan arko goñeḥko tahēkana. They were marrying and giving in marriage.

Goṅga. Dumb.

Goṅgha. The shell of a water snail, a water snail.

Tandj goṅgha. A dry land snail.

Goṅghor. A hole, a cavity.

Bhugaḥ. A small hole.

Ghoṅghor. Larger than bhugaḥ.

Dander. Larger than all, a cave, a den.

Goṅgo. Father's elder brother or brothers; younger brother's or brothers' children.

Goṅgoñ theniñ calaḥa. I will go to my father's elder brother's house.

Noako goṅgoñ tekoñ idiaḥokana. I am taking these to my younger brother's children.

Goṅgoñ koṛa. Son of my younger brother or sister.

Goṅgoñ kuṛi. Daughter of my younger brother or sister.

Goṅgot koṛa. Son of his younger brother or sister.

Goṅgot kuṛi. Daughter of his younger brother or sister.

Goṅgom koṛa. Son of thy younger brother or sister.

Goṅgom kuṛi. Daughter of thy younger brother or sister.

Goṅgo salaka. A doal (q. v.) cloth given by the bridegroom to the bride's (aunt) goṅgo (q. v.)

Goṅgroḥ. Hoarse; to become hoarse.

Sereñ sereñiteñ goṅgroḥena. I have become hoarse with singing.

Goñja guñji. Cf. gañja guñji.

Goñjao. Cf. gañjao.

Goñjao. To lay past, to store up, to hoard.

Doho goñjao. To hoard.

Rebeḥ goñjao. To stick into something, as thatch, to keep safely.

Bolo goñjao. To hide inside.

Bae goñjao. To put past.

Topa goñjao. To bury for safety (treasure.)

Sen goñjao. To go and remain.

Okarem ñamleda? Doho goñjaoḥ tahēkanañ. Where did you get it? I had laid it past.

Nondeñ bae goñjaoḥ tahēkana okoe coe idikeḥ. I laid it past here, some one has taken it away.

Saṛimre rebeḥ goñjaokaḥme. Stick it into the (thatch of the) roof to keep it safely.

Sen goñjaokanae. He has gone and is staying there (as if he had been put in store.)

Gonok. A piece of cloth thrown over the shoulder and falling down over the breast and tucked in on both sides to a piece round the waist. Worn by women. From gok (q. v.). Cf. gogok under bande.

Gonok. An astronomer, an astrologer.

Gonoñ. } The price paid for a bride.  
Gonoñ pon. }

The amount paid as gonoñ varies from three rupees to twelve rupees, the higher sum, however, being very seldom given. Return presents are made in proportion to the sum paid as gonoñ.

Gonoñ toraoni. Return presents made by the bride's father to the bridegroom's party.

These presents vary in value according to the price paid for the bride (gonoñ, q. v.) but when the lowest rate of gonoñ, three rupees is paid no return presents are given by the bride's father to the bridegroom's party.

Gonto goto. }  
Gonto gotor. } One after the other, in  
Gonto goyo. } Indian file.  
Gonto goyor }

Calaoenako gonto goto. They have gone off in Indian file.

Gopal. A variety of the rice plant.

Gopal bhog. A variety of the rice plant.

**Gopca.** A method of carrying small articles tied up in a cloth and swung over the shoulder.

The articles to be carried, which are generally such as will be required on a short journey or food when out on a hunting expedition, are tied up in one end of a cloth, which is thrown over the left shoulder hanging down behind. The other end of the cloth is passed under the left arm, over the bundle, to keep it in position, and brought round under the right arm to the front and tied there.

**Gopha of.** A species of edible mushroom.

**Gopon.** Reciprocal form of *gon* (q. v.)

**Goporo.** Reciprocal form of *goro* (q. v.)

**Gor.** Difficulty, strait.

*Gorren paŋaoakana.* I am in a difficulty.

**Gora.**

**Gora palton.** } A European soldier.

**Gora.** The refuse of *matkom* (q. v.) from which liquor has been distilled.

*Gorako giŋiakafa, kaŋa emako laŋit aŋume.*

**Gora.** A cow-shed, a cattle-shed.

*Gai goŋa.* A cow-shed.

**Goras.** To receive and supply what is necessary to one in want or in distress; to coax.

*Goras saohākom.* Receive and care for them.

*Goraseŋkoae.* She thinks of and provides for them.

*Do goras aŋuepe.* Go and coax her to come.

**Gordon.** Cf. *gardan*.

**Gordon.** Thick-necked.

**Gōrē.** A pannier, a bag slung across a bullock's back, one on either side.

**Gōrē.** A common forest tree, *Stephegyne parvifolia*, Korth.

**Gorhon.** To carve, to engrave on wood or metal.

*Gorhon muŋhan.* A graven image.

*Bese goŋhonakafa.* He has carved it well.

**Gorhoni.** Chronic dysentery.

**Gorkha guli.** Ball or pellet of dried or burnt clay about the size of a marble, to discharge from a bow.

*Gorkha ak.* The bow by which the gorkha (pellets) are propelled.

**Gorla. M. } Striped, as a tiger.**  
**Gurli. F. }**

*Gorla setae heŋ baŋaka.* A striped dog comes sometimes.

*Gurli merom.* A striped or streaked she-goat.

**Gormi.** Gonorrhoea; or any other urethral discharge.

**Goro.** To assist, to accompany.

*Kami goŋo.* To assist in work.

*Tul goŋo.* To assist to lift.

*Em goŋo.* To assist by giving.

*Gitiŋ goŋo.* To sleep in company with.

*Goro goŋo soŋgeame.* Go along with him.

*Jom goŋoaŋime.* Eat along with me.

*Khube kami goŋoadiŋa.* He assisted me greatly in my work.

**Gorob.** Proud, conceited, fastidious.

*Nui do aŋiye goroba.* He is very proud.

*Am dom gorobokkana.* You are becoming fastidious.

*Jom gorobenae.* He has no desire to eat (having had a surfeit) Scottice, He is *stewed*.

**Gorobia.** Proud, conceited, fastidious.

*Aŋi gorobia hoŋ kanae.* He is a very conceited person.

**Gorob.** The foetus.

*Gorobe giŋikeda.* She miscarried.

**Gorob hoŋmo.** Pregnant.

*Gorob hoŋmo menaea.* She is pregnant.

**Goroeya.** The divinity who is supposed to preside over the cattle shed.

On the second day of the *Sohrae* (q. v.) festival offerings are presented to *Goroeya* in the cow-shed by each family.

**Goroj.** Need, occasion, want, necessity, wish, intention, interest.

*Ogoroj.* Having no want or necessity.

*Amak goroj menakkhan calakme.* If your necessity requires you to go, go.

*Jom reak goroj banuktiŋa.* I have no desire to eat.

*Cef goroj hō ban lagaoakana.* It is no interest of his.

*Miŋ sae ŋaka reak goroj menaktiŋa.* I have need of one hundred rupees.

**Goro goŋo.** Cf. *goŋo*.

**Gorok gorok.** Incessantly.

*Gorok goroke hohoaŋkana.* He keeps continually calling to me.

**Gorom.** Grand, as in grandfather, grandmother; grandson, a namesake.

*Gorom ayo.* Grandmother.

*Gorom koŋa.* Grandson.

*Gorom kuŋi.* Granddaughter.

*Goromteŋ haŋam.* The grandfather.

*Goromteŋ budhi.* The grandmother.

*Goromiŋ.* My "grand" (either son or daughter).

*Goromiŋ koŋa.* My grandson.

*Goromiŋ kuŋi.* My granddaughter.

**Gorom.** Warm, hot.

*Aŋi goroma.* It is very hot (the weather.)

Goroñj goroñj. Intense, applied to dense dark clouds, and also to the bright afterglow of sunset and the effulgence of sunrise.

Goroñj goroñj dake unāuakafa.  
Goroñj goroñj arak rimile rakaakafa. Intensely bright clouds have risen.

Gorsor. Emergency, difficulty. Cf. gar sar.

Gortorōc. To add to, to introduce extraneous subjects into a discussion.

Katha alope gortorōja. Do not introduce extraneous subjects into the discussion.

Gosāe. A religious sect of Hindus.

Gosāe. A general name given to "bon-gas" (q. v.)

Tehēñ in gosāe gosāeokkana. I am engaged in sacrificing to-day.

Jugi Gosāe. A caste of Hindus who make and sell *doras* (q. v.). The *doras* are of tassar silk thread.

Gosāe era. The goddess of the Sal grove.

Gosec. To pick vermin from the head.

Goposec. To perform the service for each other.

Goso. To wither, to dry.

Kaendeak goflekhan goso beleako. If they pluck unripe fruit they keep them till they ripen.

Goso ſurok. To wither and fall off.

Nui doe gosoenā. He has become withered.

Gosoč. Of dirty habits, dirty, slovenly.

Nui gosoc mara hoř hořmo hō bae heŋgaka. This dirty rascal will not clean his person.

Goso isin. To cook over a slow fire.

Goso isinme. Cook it over a slow fire.

Gosoñ.

Gosoñ gosoñ. } To follow after.

Cef lagitem goson baraedekana? Why do you follow after him?

Gosre.

Ghosre. } Dull, sluggish, careless.

Marah gosre hořkanae. He is a great sluggard.

Gosre. Of dirty habits, slovenly.

Goř. To gather or pluck fruit.

Ghaŋgra godme. Pluck ghaŋgra (q. v.)

Ul goř aguime. Pluck and bring some mangoes.

Goř.

Gol. } Instantly, quickly suddenly.

Heć godokme. Come without delay.

Sen gořenae. He went at once.

Goř.

Goř puja. } Another name for the Soh-rae festival (q. v.)

Goř caole. Contributions of rice collected from each family in a village for the purpose of manufacturing rice beer with which to celebrate the goř puja or Sohrae. (q. v.) It is drunk on the day on which they bathe.

Goř gai. On the first day of the goř puja or Sohrae (q. v.) in the evening all the cattle of the village are driven over an egg and the animal which treads on it or smells it is called the goř gai.

Goř haŋdi. Rice beer manufactured from goř caole (q. v.) and consumed on the first of the goř puja or Sohrae (q. v.) festival.

Goř sim. Fowls collected from the villagers one from each family for sacrifice at the goř puja or Sohrae (q. v.) festival. These are sacrificed on the 1st day of the festival.

Goř. The place where cattle are collected at mid-day. Cf. ada.

Gota. The whole.

Gota oraķ. The whole house.

Gota atoren hoř. The people of the whole village.

Gota talako boloena. They went in to the very centre.

Gota. To decide, to settle, to prove.

Bale gořa dareaka. We cannot come to a decision.

Gořak leka do bañ aikaukkana. It does not seem as if it could be proved.

Gota guři. Principal, adult, full grown.

Gota guři katha olakana. The principal facts are recorded.

Gidraķo do alope emakoa, gořa guři hořko joma, onķoko paŋduķa. Do not give to children, grown up people will eat it, they (the children) will become grey haired.

Gotanak. A whole one.

Gotanake idikeda. He took away a whole one.

Gotan. } Used with numerals, also with  
Goteč. } 2, 3, and 4, when  
Goten. } reduplicated.

Miř gotahe emadiņa. He gave me one.

Mōrē gořeč hořko tahēkana. There were five people.

Babar gotaņ. Two each.

Pepe gotaņ. Three each.

Popon gotaņ. Four each.

Gel goten do bape saphalena? are gořeč doko okaena? Were there not ten of you cleansed? where are the nine?

Gotao. To thread, to string, to put into, as a sword into a sheath; to insert, as an axle into a wheel; to thrust into, as the tang of an arrow head into the shaft.

Suire sutamķo gotaoa. They thread needles.

Tarware bokharre gotaotam. Put up thy sword into its sheath.

Churi reaķ baraŋgi daŋdomreķo gotaoa. They insert the taŋ of the knife into the handle.

Gotao. } To begin, to start, to engage  
Gatao. } in.

Uni saotaŋ gotaoakana. I am engaged along with him.

Goṭao. } To collect cattle at mid-day  
Goṭhao. } resting place. Cf. goṭh, and  
ada.

Gaiye goṭaoakakoa. He has collected the cattle into their mid-day resting place.

Goṭhao jarwaenako. They are collected at the mid-day resting place (cattle.)

Goṭar. } Whole, unsplit, as a pea, &c.  
Goṭarak. }

Dəl do bannkan, goṭarak menaka. There are no split peas, there are whole ones.

Goṭa ṭandi. Every where, all round about.

Goṭa ṭandiye siokkanrehō enrehō bae asulokkana. Although he ploughs all round about still he does not make a living.

Gote. Wry, out of line, as holes made from two sides not meeting exactly in the centre.

Cekakani? Moca goteka. What will happen to me? Your mouth will become wry.

Cefleka bam rokke? gotegea. How have you bored it? It is wry.

Gote. A gregarious bush or small tree, *Croton oblongifolius*, Roxb.

Gote. } To twist the mouth and  
Gote gore. } turn away the face in  
sulky ill-humour.

Caḥem gote baṛae kana? Why do you turn your face away sulkily?

Goṭh. The place where the village cattle rest at mid-day. Cf. ada.

Goṭh ṭandi. Cf. ada ṭandi.

Goṭhao. To collect cattle together for their mid-day rest. Cf. goṭh, and goṭao.

Goṭle. Wry, oblique.

Noa oraḥ do goṭleēna. This house is off the straight.

Goṭlegom kātkeḍa. You have built the wall awry.

Goto. Past.

Goto bochor. Last year.

Gotoḥ. To add to, to increase in length, as a rope.

Noa katha dope gotoḥaf do. You have added to this matter.

Gotom. Clarified butter, *ghi*.

Gotor. To spread, applied to fire.

Men, seṅgelpe gotor ocoea. Look out, you will allow the fire to spread.

Bir loḥ jokheḥ seṅgel gotor calaka. When a forest is on fire the circle of it widens.

Goyak. To be daubed with soot, soot on the face or clothes when handling cooking pots.

Ceka goyaken bae? How has she got those black daubs of soot on her face?

Goyon. A track made by rats; a track. Candbolko or idia, ar onate goyonoka dhuṛire. They drag their tails on the ground and so make a track in the dust (rats.).

Amak goyonteko heḥ idiṇa. They have followed in your tracks.

Goyon. } To follow after.  
Goyon goyon. }

Tayom tayomte goyon paṭija baṛaḍekanae. He follows her wherever she goes (a child its mother.)

Grostali. Household, family.

Gua. The Areca nut, or Betel Palm, *Areca catechu*, Linn.

Gua Hembrom. A sub-sept of the Santal sept Hembrom

Gua Cōrē. A sub-sept of the Santal sept Cōrē.

Gua guli. A small forest tree, *Eriolaena Hookeriana*, Roxb.

Gubli. A small bag, a beggar's wallet.

Gubri. The contents of the stomach of a sheep or goat.

Gubud gubud. Sound of beating of drums.

Gubud gubudko lagaoakada.

Gubud gubud saḍekana.

Gucau. To finish, to dispel, to destroy.

Kami gucau goṭkakme. Finish off the work.  
Dakan jom gucaukeda. I have eaten all the rice.

Saname gucaukeṭabona. He brought it all to an end.

Rine gucaukeda. He cleared off the debt.

Gucaukedeako nitok do ohobon namlea. They have put him out of the way, we will not find him now.

Rimil gucau cando. The cloud dispelling sun.

Guchi. Straw from which the grain has been trodden out by cattle, and afterwards so drawn out as to lay it lengthwise. It is then tied up into small bundles; a small bundle.

Miḥ guchi sakam. A small bundle of leaves.

Guda gudi. To strike each other with the heel of the fist.

Guda guḍi enakin.

Gudaṭau. To strike with the heel of the fist, to thump.

Bandiko gudaṇa guḍṇate. They thump the bandis (q. v.) with a guḍṇa or club.

Gudaṭau. To hop, used in the children's game of kaṭi.

Kaṭi eneḥreko gudaṇkoa.

Gudau enecé. A game played by children.

Gud gud. } To rumble, as distant  
Gud gudau. } thunder or as a railway train in motion, roaring of a torrent.

Bel gadi gud gud sadekana. The railway train makes a rumbling noise.

Bimil gud gudaukana. Thunder is rumbling.

Gud gud. } The noise made by a  
Gud gudauk. } strong wind, the roaring of a tempest.

Hoe gud gudaukana. The wind is roaring.

Orakre gud gudau boloena. The wind came roaring into the house.

Gudi. A kite.

Gudia gudyi. Together, in company, with fun and frolic.

Gudia gudyiko calakana. They are going in company.

Cef coo noko gudia gudyiko calakana? Why are they going together.

Nukin do gudia gudyin kellekana. I saw these two going together.

Gudia kapi. A battle axe with a broad cutting face.

Gudia teigoé. An axe with a long and broad cutting face.

Gudiauk. To fondle, to fawn, as children do by touching and rolling on one whom they know.

Isreko gudiauena. They are fondling me.

Gudi orak. A house without gables, and the roof sloping all round.

Gudmué gudmué Round, spherical and small.

Ul gudmué gudmué joakana. The mangoes are small and round.

Gudna. A club with which rice *bandis* (q. v.) are beaten when tightening the ropes with which they are bound.

Gudra. M. } Short in stature; a dwarf.  
Gudri. F. }

Gudra gudri ajgute raebar thikkef. He made a very good match of two pigmies together.

Gudrau. To roll along the ground.

Bes okoete lekhaeme, gudrau af ocoeam. Count (the money) carefully, you will allow some to roll away and be lost.

Gudrau. To pass, as time; to happen.  
Horta oetko gudraustpea? What happened to you on the way?

Sara din dom gudrauakafa ar cef hō bam kamiakafa. You have passed the whole day and have not done any work.

Gudri. A house in which goats, sheep, or calves are kept.

Noko do alom tolkoa, gudrite aderkom. Do not tie up these (for the night) put them into the goats' house.

Gudri. Short in stature, a dwarf; applied to females only. Cf. gudra.

Gudrué gudrué. Cf. gudur gudur.

Gudru ghum. Cf. gudur ghum.

Guduc. Trippingly, with short steps, as a child or pigmy.

Guduc guducé nir hijukkana. She comes tripping.

Gudui gudui. Long, shaggy, loose, baggy, as clothes.

Bhidi gudui guduike upana. Sheep have long wool.

Gudup. } Sound of thumping.  
Gudup gudup. }

Gudup marten kuhaukede. I hit him thump with my fist.

Gudur ghum. } The Imperial Pigeon,  
Gudru ghum. } *Carpophaga sylvatica*.

Gudur gudur. The roaring sound produced by a blast furnace.

Gudur gudurko dhukana.

Gudur gudur. } Applied to the motion of anything  
Gudrué gudrué. } small, as a wheel, kid, &c.

Sagar gudur gudur gudrauka.

Gidra gudur gudurko nir bapakana.

Gugri. Cf. ghugri.

Gugu. To carry on the back.

Gidra gugu idiedekana. He is carrying the child on his back.

Lade gugu. To load on the back, to place one above another.

Tehef do adi asukle gitiéna lade gugu. We slept very uncomfortably last night one above the other (i. e. over crowded).

Guhar. } A shout for help, or to give  
Guhar. } an alarm.

Cef reak guher kana. What is the call? (for help or is it an alarm?)

Guhar guher guher rehi. The call for help.

Guhi. Chronic.

Nui doe guhiena. It has become chronic with him.

Ruate dher dine guhiena. His fever is chronic.

Guhma. A variety of the rice plant.

Guhria. A rat tat played on the drum, as an alarm or as an intimation of an accident at a hunt.

Guhria tamak. Drum beaten as an alarm.

Guhriako ruigea. They beat the alarm rat tat on the drum.

Guhum. Wheat, *Triticum sativum*,  
Lam.

Guhur guhur. } Sound of voices but  
Guhur guhur. } words inaudible.

Guhur guhurko ropeda. The sound of their  
voices is heard.

Guipha rangi. A variety of the rice  
plant.

Guja. A wedge. Cf. guji.

Guja. One of two brothers, Kārā and  
Guja, whose names occur in the  
early traditions of the Santals.

Gujar. Livelihood, means of sub-  
sistence; to pass one's time.

Cefleka gujar calakkantakoa? Ako moto do  
besge calakkantakoa. How are they off for  
the necessities of life? They have ample  
for themselves.

Noa kamite dinko gujarefkana. They gain a  
living by this work.

Guj guj. Crowded.

Guj guj atkarokkana. It feels crowded.

Gujhi. A small space partitioned off in  
which to keep goats, sheep, or  
calves at night. The *gujhi* is very  
often in the verandah of the dwel-  
ling house.

Gujhiakafako merom dohoko lagif. They have  
partitioned off a small space in which to  
keep the goats.

Gujhi. Cf. kulkhi.

Guji. } A wedge, a piece of wood driven  
Guja. } into a jack fruit and left for  
a day to cause it to ripen quickly.

Moṭa kaṭ kana, guji lagao idiaḱkhan algate  
paraḡoka. It is a thick log, if wedges are  
used it will split easily.

Guji kuḍi. A kodali or hoe worked  
by taking hold of both ends of the  
handle.

Gujrau. To pass, as time; to pass the  
time, to exist.

Jahāre dinko gujraua, ado jom okte oraḱteko  
hijuka. They spend the day anywhere and  
come home at meal times.

Aḍi phajette diule gujraueda, matkom, sarjom  
jomkatele gujraueda. We are passing the  
time with great discomfort, we are sub-  
sisting on matkom (q. v.) and the fruit of  
the sal tree.

Goha gujrau. To give evidence, to depose.

Gujuk. } To die. Cf. goḱ.  
Goḱ. }

Gujuk marae. } At the point of death.  
Gujuk dakhil. }

Gujuk napit. Nearly dead.

Gujuk napitiñ sielledaeaa, bañcaok coe ba coe.

Hanak gujuk. } Epilepsy.  
Hanap gujuk. }

Gujuk napite dalkediña. He beat me till I was  
nearly dead.

Gujuk napitiñ siḱaueda. I feel nearly dead.

Gujuk marae ye ruḱḱkana. He is at the point  
of death with fever.

Gujuk dakhil-kanae, abe tabe. He is on the  
point of death, it may come any time.

Gujur gujur. One after the other.

Gujur gujurko calakkkana. They are going one  
after the other (in Indian file.)

Hon gujur gujur. A game played by children.

Gukhla janum. A plant common in  
moist situations, *Hygrophila*  
*spinosa*, T. Andres.

Gul. To make a noise, tumult, din,  
disturbance.

Cedaḱ unaḱpe guleda? Why do you make such  
a din?

Gulam. A slave.

Guland. Round, spherical.

Gulanj baha. A common ornamental  
flowering shrub, *Plumeria acuti-*  
*folia*, Poiret.

Gul gul. } Cf. ghul ghul.  
Gul gulau. }

Gul gulia. A wandering non-Arian  
tribe, who live by hunting, teaching  
monkeys to dance, selling indi-  
genous drugs, begging, and petty  
thieving.

Guli. A ball.

Guli ran. A pill.

Guli. Brown, reddish brown. Cf. gola.

Guli gai. A brown cow.

Guli merom. A brown she-goat.

Gulibāt. A method of casting lots.

The method of gulibāt is as follows: The  
property to be divided is made up into the  
proper number of shares. Each sharer  
then makes a ball, inside of which he puts  
something by which to recognize it when  
it is broken up. The balls are then  
mixed up together and one laid beside each  
share. They are then broken and each  
person takes the share opposite to which  
his ball was laid.

Gulmal. Disturbance, tumult, con-  
fusion; to make a disturbance,  
tumult, din, confusion, &c. Cf.  
golmal.

Gulu mulu. To make into a ball by  
rubbing between the palms of the  
hands; round, spherical.

Nitoḱ kathale gulumulukeda. Now we have  
got the matter into shape.

Gulumulue gulieda. He is making it into a ball  
by rubbing it between the palms of his  
hands.

Gum. To sift by means of the hatak (q. v.)

Gum begar. To sift by means of the hatak (q. v.)

Gumauk. To heat, as anything stored damp.

Lohotak slope cakea gumauka. Do not stack wet (straw) it will heat.

Gumasta. An agent.

Guman. To ponder, to think over.

Sane guman. } To ponder over as one does an  
Sene guman. } affliction, loss, &c.

Cef coe sane gumana-kata? What is it he is pondering over.

Gumur-gumur. Painful and itchy, as a gathering boil, &c.

Gumur gumur basoedekana ojo.

Gum bai. Flatulence.

Gumur. } Pleasant sensation, as  
Gumur gumur. } when an itching place, such as a sore, is rubbed or scratched.

Adi gumur gumur aikaukkana.

Gun. Quality, merit, virtue, magic power.

Gun manao. } To acknowledge gratefully, to  
Gun doho. } requite.

Nun gun manao. To requite, to acknowledge gratefully.

Cef ho bae gunadiña. He did not requite me, or he shewed no gratitude.

Noa ran ban gunlaka. This medicine had no effect.

Guna. Fold.

Bar guna. Two fold, twice.

Pon guna. Four fold.

Noa khon bar guna maraŋgea. It is twice as large as this.

Guna. Fault, crime, sin.

Ghat guna. Fault, faults; to commit a fault.

Cefem ghat gunakeda? What fault did you commit?

Cef ho bae gunalet tabekkana. He was guilty of no fault whatever.

Gunagar. Crime, the penalty of crime, loss, penalty.

Gunagariñ emkeda. I paid a fine.

Gunagar lagaoadiña. I was mulcted.

Gunagar paraoaea. He will meet with a loss (sell for less than he bought for.)

Gunak. Merit, demerit, desert, virtue, result.

Amak cali gunaktem reŋgejokkana. Your poverty is the result of your conduct.

Amak roŋ gunaktem ruheŋ ocoena. You were scolded as the desert of your speech.

Amak moca gunaktem dandom ocoena. You were fined owing to the demerit of your mouth.

Hasa gunakte arjaedae. He secures crops owing to the virtue of the soil.

Jom gunakte motaakanao. He is fat owing to the virtue of his food.

Gunan. To multiply.

Gunan. To ponder, to think over, to mourn over.

Adi gunanedae. He is thinking deeply.

Gund. Trunk of body without head, applied principally to the bodies of animals which have been killed in sacrifice by beheading.

Gund. To ponder, to think over, to grieve over.

Cef reaŋ coe gundekana? What is it he is thinking about, or grieving over?

Gunda. To make small, to make into small pieces; to grind.

Leheŋ gunda. To trample to pieces.

Dal gunda. To beat into pieces.

Huraŋ gunda. To pound fine.

Riŋ gunda. To grind fine.

Duraŋ gunda. To make into dust, or break by sitting on.

Gunda gundi. } To make into small

Ganda gunda. } pieces, to make small crumbs, broken pieces.

Dal gunda gundi. To beat into small pieces.

En gunda gundi. To trample by oxen into small pieces on the threshing floor.

Gunda gunditeŋ gumpe. Sift the small particles (or dust of the threshing floor.)

Gundhi bandhi. } Cows broken in to  
Gundhi mandhi. } the plough.

Gundhi bandhile siokkana. We are ploughing with cows.

Gundi. } Cow broken to the  
Ganda gundi. } plough.

Ganda gunditeŋ siokkana, biŋhi ohon senlena. I am ploughing with cows, I can not go to forced labour.

Hindus, with the exception of some of the semi-Hinduised aborigines, will not plough with cows, but Santals have no such scruples.

Gundi. } To cast about in one's  
Nandi gundi. } mind, to consider, to  
Nundi khundi } think deeply over, to reason in one's mind.

Uni reakko nandi gundikkan tahekkana. They reasoned concerning him in their minds.

Gundiari muŋ. A species of ant.

Gundli. A cultivated millet, *Panicum miliare*.

Layo gundli. A cultivated millet, *Panicum antidotale*, Retz,

Gundli arak. A plant common during the rains, *Aneilema nana*, Benth. This plant is used as a pot-herb.

Gundra. To cut into pieces, to make fine or small.

Kat gundrakam. Cut the log into pieces.

Hubak gundra gundrakate sarako benaoa. They cut (the wood) into pieces and make the funeral pyre.

Gundrau. Cf. guñjrau.

Gundri. The Quail, *Turnix Sykesii*.

Gundri kurse. A leguminous plant so called.

Gundri met sar. A kind of grass the culms of which are used as arrow shafts.

Gunduć. Excreta passed in small quantities.

Sim gunduć. Excreta of fowls.

Gunduć gusuć.

Gandak gasuk. } Feckless, listless, lazy,  
Ganduć gasuć. } fusionless.  
Gandać gasuć. }

Cefkom cekada ganduć gasuć, usara hodme?

Gunduć gunduć. Cf. ganduć gunduć.

Gundur gundur. Sound of voices but words inaudible.

Gundur gundurko galmaraoeda.

Gundur musak. Listless, silent, melancholy.

Gundur musake tielokkana. He looks melancholy.

Guñga. M. } Dumb.  
Guñgi. F. }

Guñgu. A covering for the head and back of leaves pinned together, worn principally by women when planting rice.

Horo rohoe jokheko guñguka.

Guñguť. To cover, with cloth, with the wings, with the body.

Sim enga aeren hopone gungufakakoa. The hen has covered her chickens with her wings.

Kul doe guñguťlede tahēkana. The tiger had covered the man with his body.

Thirkokme, nek3 in guñguťketme. Be still, see I have covered you with my cloth.

Guñgwaok. Low pitched, as a fiddle, flute, &c.; an echo.

Bhitiirege guñgwaokkana.

Gunha. Fault, crime, sin.

Guni. Sorcery.

Guni bhabik. To be anxious, careful, thoughtful.

Alope guni bhabika. Be not over anxious.

Gunidar. A sorcerer.

Guni gurib. } The poor people.  
Gani garib. }

Guñj. Darkness preceding a storm.

Dak guñj hijuť kana. The darkness preceding a storm is coming on.

Guñjar enec. A kind of dance danced during the Sohrae (q. v.), and Karam festivals. Classes for the teaching of this dance are held during September and a part of October.

Guñjar rap. The air to which the Guñjar songs (guñjar sereñ, q. v.) are sung, and beaten on the drums when the guñjar dance is being danced.

Guñjar sereñ. A song sung during the dancing of the Guñjar dance.

Hari hari Ram raja ho Guñjari.

Katha jo kahabo dāia ho Guñjarire guñj.

Chutki saetini bole, dāia ho, hamariore one-dhone,

Bariki saetini bole, dāia ho, hamariore purus. Guñjar Song.

Guñjrau. To roar, growl, as a tiger, &c. Hantere kul guñjraukiñ añjomledea. I heard the tiger roar over there.

Gunpalan. Panniers and pannier saddle cloth.

Gunsi. A chain of silver or other metal worn as an ornament round the waist or on the head.

Gunthi. The knee.

Jañga gunthi. The knee.

Gunthi gunthikin sataoakata. They (are sitting) with their knees touching.

Gunti. To count, to number.

Mase guntibonme. Come, count us.

Gunu gunu. Used in calling a cat.

Gupať. } To conceal, to hide, put out of  
Gupet. } sight.

Sen gupaťenae. He has gone out of sight.

Kule jom gupaťkedea. The tiger ate him, and put him out of sight.

Goť gupaťenae. He is dead and lost to sight.

Gupi. To tend cattle, sheep, goats, &c.

Gupiić. A tender of cattle, sheep, &c.

Bhidi gupiić. A shepherd.

Gupi kora. A herd boy, but applied to all who tend cattle, whether young or old.

Gupi kuři. A girl tender of cattle, applied to old and young alike.

Sukri gupiye kolkede. He sent him to feed swine.

Gupti. To conceal, to hide, to keep secret.

Noa kathako guptikeda. They concealed this matter.

Gupti khanda. Cf. gupti thenga.

Gupti mar. } Unawares, secretly, in  
 Gupti marte. } absence of, by sur-  
 Gupti mar. } prise.  
 Gupti marte. }  
 Gupti marteko sap goŭkadea. They seized him  
 before he was aware. [in my absence.  
 Gupti marko danŭomkediŭa. They fined me  
 Gupti theŭga. A sword stick, a stick  
 with a sword concealed within it.  
 Gur. The produce of the first inspisa-  
 tion of the juice of the sugar  
 cane, molasses, treacle.  
 Gur. To fall from a standing, sitting,  
 or kneeling position, to die.  
 Goŭ gur. To die.  
 Dal gur. To knock down.  
 Ota gur. To press down to the ground.  
 Dhaka gur. To push and cause to fall to the  
 ground.  
 Tohof gur. To stumble and fall.  
 Hoete gurena dare do. The tree was blown  
 down by the wind.  
 Dareak janhe gurokkana netar do. The well  
 grown janhe (q. v.) at this season is falling  
 to the ground.  
 Hoŭo dakte gurakana. The dhan is laid by  
 the rain. [killed.  
 Posaokoko gurakana. The fatted animals are  
 Gurakhul. } Tobacco mixed with gur  
 Gurakhur } (q. v.) to be smoked in the  
 hukā (q. v.)  
 Gurda. } To push one along.  
 Gurda. }  
 Adiko gurdaŭkediŭa. They pushed me viol-  
 ently along.  
 Bae calakkhan gurdaŭ idiepe. If he does not  
 go push him along.  
 Gurda gurdi. Scrambling, or tumbling  
 on the ground one above the other.  
 Cf. garda gurda.  
 Gurda gurdiŭin tapamkana. They are fighting  
 on the ground rolling over each other.  
 Gurdak. To feed a bride and bridegroom  
 with raw sugar.  
 Gurgau. To roll. Cf. gudrau.  
 Gurgu. A round stone with which  
 curry stuffs are ground on another  
 stone; a stone with which the  
 seminal ducts of quadrupeds are  
 ruptured instead of castration.  
 Gurgur. } To restrain to intercept, to  
 Gurgurau. } deprive one of his freedom,  
 Gurgur. } to roar, as a tiger.  
 Gurgurau. }  
 Sap gurguraukedeko. They seized and prevent-  
 ed him leaving.  
 Durup gurguraukedeko. They caused them  
 to sit down and would not allow them to  
 leave.

Gurgurau. To roll on the ground.  
 Ot otteŭ gur guraukede. I rolled him along  
 on the ground.  
 Gur guri. A hukā (q. v.) with a long  
 stem. [boys.  
 Gurguri. A game played by men and  
 Gurhak. To be costive, the bowels.  
 Gurhak. To become a chrysalis.  
 Lumam tolkataye gurhaka. After spinning  
 its cocoon a silk worm becomes a chrys-  
 alis.  
 Gurhe. To roll up, as a roll of parch-  
 ment; to wind, as a ball of twine.  
 Noa baber gupheme. Wind up this twine.  
 Gurib. Poor. [dung.  
 Guric. Cow-dung, to smear with cow-  
 Guric mande. A midden, a dunghill.  
 Gurji. A boundary pillar.  
 Gurji tehara. A boundary pillar mark-  
 ing the spot where the boundaries  
 of three villages meet.  
 Gurkau. To roll on the ground.  
 Notege gurkau hijukkana. It comes rolling  
 this way.  
 Gurla gurli. Swirling.  
 Gurla gurli onte note khon hoeŭtkanae. The  
 wind is swirling from all sides.  
 Gurlau. To swirl.  
 Hoe gurlaukkana. The wind is swirling.  
 Oraŭte hoe gurlau boloena. The wind swirled  
 into the house.  
 Laŭre gurlauk kantaea. There is a commotion  
 in his stomach. Scottice, *Rumal gumption*.  
 Gur lotom. The side on which an  
 animal, which is killed during the  
 "Bhandan" (q. v.) ceremonies falls.  
 The animal, which may be an ox, a cow, a pig,  
 or even a fowl, is felled to the ground and  
 the side on which it falls is the portion of  
 him who provided it, the upper side being the  
 portion of the villagers.  
 Gurmuriā. Round, spherical.  
 Tol gurmuriakedeae moŭra do. He tied his  
 bundle into a round.  
 Gurpa. A variety of the rice plant.  
 Gurpana. Sugar cane juice mixed  
 with water in the proportion of  
 one of sugar cane juice to four of  
 water.  
 Gur tawak. A game played by children.  
 Gurtuē. To twist or twirl any thing  
 in the ear, as a quill, &c. to clean it.  
 Latur gurtuŭtam ilte. Twirl a feather round  
 in your ear.  
 Latur reak dak gurtuē odokena. Water in the  
 ear has been expelled by twirling something  
 in it.  
 Guru. A teacher, a leader.

Guru bachur. Cows and calves, cattle in general.

Gurum. Calm, silent, still.

Noa katha gurumakana. This matter is in abeyance.

Tehen do bae hoeakafa gurumakana. There is no wind blowing to day, it is calm.

Gusa. Cf. ghusa.

Gusau. Cf. ghusau.

Gusti. Family, tribe.

Noko do gustiko dangea. The whole family are witches.

Gusué. } To push oneself in between,

Ghusué. } to force a way in, to make a way for oneself by pushing into or aside.

Hone gusué boloena busupre. The rat made a way for himself into the straw (went in amongst the straw.)

Hof gadre gusué boloenae. He forced his way into the crowd of people.

Gusuñ gusuñ. Alone and silent.

Gusuñ gusuñe calakkana. He goes along quietly by himself.

Gusur gusur. Cf. gusuñ gusuñ.

Gut. Total.

Lekha gutenabo. We are totalled up.

Gut taka. The total money.

Gutek. } An adjective or an adverb

Gutke. } possessing intensifying force, very much, many, &c.

Gutek horiko goena nes. Very many people have died this year.

Guteke dakkeda. It rained heavily.

Gutekko dandomkeda. They imposed a heavy fine on him. [greatly increased.]

Gutekko badhaoentaca gaiko do. His cows have Nes gutek khilge tahēna. This year much (land) remains fallow.

Nes gutek hoeakana? This year there have been bumper crops. [disclosed.]

Gutek katha nam tofena. Many things were

Gutek joakana. There is much fruit. [flood.]

Gutek dak calakkana gadare. The river is in Gutekko dalkeda. They beat him severely.

Gutek utar. An immense number, very much, very many.

Gutek utar takan khorokeda. I spent a large sum of money.

Guthla. M. } Short in stature, a dwarf.

Guthli. F. }

Guti. An agricultural male servant, a farm labourer.

Guti. Cf. ganda guti.

Guti. } Small pox, the pustules of

Guti rog. } small pox.

Guti rakapakawadea. Small pox pustules have broken out on him.

Gutia. Belonging to the same sub-sept or "khond."

Pera gutia. Friends.

Gutia pera. Belonging to the same sub-sept or "khond."

Panduteliñ gutia bhai kanaliñ, miñ khond ren Cil bindha HāsdaK.

Gutia naya. Belonging to the same sub-sept.

Gutiau. To keep to oneself, to arrange in order.

Gutiaukedae, ad moto. He kept it all to himself (did not share it.)

Gutiau idikedae. He took it all and went away with it.

Guteke gutiauana. He kept a large proportion to himself.

Bapoti dhon aageye gutiaukeda. He kept all the paternal wealth to himself.

Guti dare. A tree or trees on which tassar silk worms (*Antheraea mylitta*) are reared, generally *Terminalia tomentosa*.

Guti enec. A game played mostly by herd boys.

Guti thenga. A forked stick with which tassar silk worms are put on to high trees.

The worms are collected on a branch previously broken off, and this branch is stuck into the fork of the stick and by means of it hung on the tree.

Gutik. State, condition.

Gutik ceflekantaea, bes se bari? What is his condition, is it good or bad?

Gutke. Cf. gutek.

Gutlu. To tickle.

Gutluñ khanem adiñ bokroka.

Gutra. M. } Short in stature, little.

Gutri. F. }

Nui gutri mara aimai adiyē ekgera. This wretched little huzzy is a great scold.

Gutri. Family, stock.

Gutruñ. Fit to be taken from the mother, as a puppy.

Seta hoponiñ tielakadea, bese gutrufakana. I have seen the puppy, he is well grown.

Gutruñ. A deer that has lost his horns.

Gutruñ saramle goakadea. We have killed a saram (q. v.) that had shed his horns.

Gutruñ. The name given to two species of Barbets or Woodpeckers, *Megalaima caniceps*, and *Xantholama Indica*.

Gutu. To insert, to push in, to thread, as a needle; to string, as beads.

Malako gutuia. They string beads.

Suire sutam gutuime. Thread the needle.

Guyuñ marte. } Without warning.

Guyuñ mente. } unexpectedly.

Guyuñ mente heret gofena. He sprang up.

Guyuñ marteye odon gofena. He rushed out.

## H

**Habadia.** A glutton; to eat greedily, applied to a person or animal who eats well but is never in good condition.

*Nui dāra habadiageae.* This bullock puts his food into an ill skin.

**Haba duba.** To rebuke, to reprove, to threaten, to frighten.

*Haba duba barakedean.* I rebuked him.

**Habak.** To take aim with a bow and arrow, as at something that requires a frequent change of position; to offer, to aim at.

*Ak sarte habakaeme.* Aim at it with a bow and arrow.

*Habak mako habak nokadiŋgea, ado baŋ tangilaka.* They did indeed offer me food and I did not wait for it.

**Habak cubak.** Disconnectedly, indistinctly, carelessly.

*Habak cubakem ropeda.* You speak disconnectedly.

*Habak cubakem kamikana.* You are leaving one piece of work before you have finished it and taking up another.

**Habak dabak.** To rise and fall, like the waves of the sea; to heave, as the water of a river in flood, to swell, as the sea; applied also to a crowd moving gleefully along with drums beating.

*Habak dabak dak calakkana.* There is a swell on the water.

**Habela.** Very large, big and stout.

*Habela oraŋ menaktakoa.* Their house is very large.

*Habela juan.* A big, stout young man.

**Habhab.** } Heartily, gleefully, with  
**Habhabao.** } zest.

*Gaiko biena menkhan habhabaoko calaka.* When the cows are satisfied they move heartily.

*Dakkedae menkhan habhabaoko sioka.* When rain falls they plough with zest.

**Habié.** Till, until, up to, as far as.

*Tis habié? Till when? (not to-day,) till what day?*

*Tin habié? Till when? (to-day,) till what hour?*

*Nin habié.* As much as this.

*In habié.* } As much as that.

*Un habié.* }

*Num habié.* As much as this.

*Bahkhan nonde habié ohon seterlena.*

Other wise I should not have reached to here

(this place.)  
*Uni do nt habié hō bae aosenakana.* Up till now he has not obtained relief.

*Anrikin paromok habié.* Until they had crossed over, or until they cross over.

*Danda habié dak tahékana.* The water was up to the waist.

*Tis habié taken hoyoktina?* Till when shall I have to stay?

**Habka.** A young sal (q. v.) tree about 12 to 18 inches in circumference at the root, cut as a rafter.

**Habka dubka.** } To dragoon, to fright-  
**Hamka dumka.** } en by threats, &c.

*Alom habka dubkaea.* Do not dragoon him.

*Hamka dumkakakome.* Threaten them with penalties.

**Habka dubka.** Applied to the sound produced by a swimmer striking the water with his hands and feet.

*Nui gidra do habka dubkae paerakkana.*

**Habrao.** To come near, to come up to, to reach, to arrive; to cause to come near, &c; to escort.

*Habraoge bae habraolena.* He would not even come near.

*Monomukhle habraolen tahékana.* We had reached Monomukh.

**Habruk.** To suck softish food into the mouth with a noise.

*Daka jom jokheé utuko habruga.*

**Habuk dabuk.** Applied to the sound produced by a fatigued swimmer.

*Uni seta habuk dabuke paerakkana.*

**Hacar hacar.** Hurriedly, quickly.

*Hacar hacare calakkana.* He is hurrying along.

**Hačhué.** Quietly, without saying anything.

**Hacpacao.** To hurry, to dragoon, to harass, to ill-use.

**Had.** A wine press.

**Had.** Extraordinary, unusual, strange, difficult.

*Had katha.* A strange story.

*Hadgeni atkareda.* It seems to me to be extraordinary.

**Had.** A bone.

**Hadac huqué.** To walk as if lame or weak.

*Hadac huqué tarameda.* He is limping.

**Hadae hadae.** Noise made by a moderately strong wind.

**Hadae hudui.** Rustling of clothes, when the wearer walks. Cf. *ha-  
dui hadui.*

**Hadam hudum.** Early in the morning, before day light, before sun rise.

**Haḍap.** To take peas, &c. out of the pod, or grain out of the husk with the teeth; to nibble.  
*Honko do suruḥ bolokate goṭako haḍapada kheder beder.*

**Haḍar haḍar.** Rustling or grating sound, as that produced by dragging a dry hide, or Palmyra palm leaf along the ground.  
*Cef surige haḍar haḍarem orefkana?*

**Haḍar haḍar.** Sound produced by a stiff gale.  
*Haḍar haḍare hoeḥda.*

**Haḍar thapar.** Rustling sound as when a dry hide is being carried, to rattle.

**Haḍar haḍar.** Sound of scratching, as by a rat.

**Haḍbad.** } Knocking, or smashing  
**Haḍbadao.** } sound, to rattle.  
*Gaḍa mundu haḍbade calaka. He goes smashing through stream and jungle.*

**Hader.** To throng, to crowd together, to have one's mind set on a thing.  
*Senok lagife haderokkana. He is very anxious to go.*  
*Uni thenko haderokkan tahēkana. They were thronging him.*

**Hader katha.** A mild oath.

**Haḍgar.** The striped hyena, *Hyaena striata*.

**Haḍgur.** Sound produced by stirring in an earthenware vessel.  
*Haḍgur haḍgure ghanṭaeda.*

**Had had.** } Sound of rushing or fall-  
**Had hadao.** } ing water, boisterous mirth.  
*Jharna leka hadhad daḥ atu toṭena. Water gushed out as from a spring.*  
*Khange tho daḥ had hadao oḍon goṭena. Then the water gushed out.*

**Had hamus.** Anæmia, a large proportion of white corpuscles in the blood, pain in the bones.

**Had hud.** Rumbling sound, as of thunder.  
*Tehē do rimil haḍ huḍefkana. The thunder is rumbling to day.*

**Had hud.** Rustling, as of clothes when the wearer walks, or of wind.

**Haḍi.** A caste of semi-Hinduized aborigines.

**Hadi.** An accumulation of drift wood, &c., carried by a river in flood.

**Haḍi.** Aching pains in the neck or shoulders.  
*Haḍiakanaḥ. I have an aching pain in the neck.*

**Had jora.** A perennial scandent shrub, *Cissus quadrangularis*, Willd., of supposed efficacy in fractures.

**Hadkur.** Relatives on father's side.  
*Mamkur. Relatives on mother's side.*

**Hados.** Anxiety, solicitude, sorrow; to be in anxiety, &c.  
*Nes do hoṛo goḥentakote ḍḍiko hadosoḥkana. They are in great anxiety owing to their rice having died this year.*

**Hadra haḍri.** The skin or bark to be abraded or rubbed off, to strip off grain from the stalk by the hand.  
*Cf. hadrao.*

**Hadrao.** The skin or bark to be abraded or rubbed off; to strip off, as grain from the stalk by the hand.  
*Hadrao poṭorenaḥ. I got the skin scraped off.*  
*Onko gidra do raheṛko hadrao cabakefa. These children have stripped off all the raheṛ (q. v.)*

**Hadui haḍui.** Shaggy, bushy, as hair.  
*Toyo candbol haḍui haḍuigetakoa. Jackals have bushy tails.*

**Haḍui haḍui.** Rustling sound, as of clothes when the wearer walks.

**Haḍur haḍur.** Scraping, or scratching sound, roaring of wild beast.  
*Haḍur haḍurko geleja.*

**Hae.** } An exclamation of sorrow  
**Hae hae.** } or pain, alas!  
*Hae! cefem cekakeda? Alas! what have you done?*  
*Oh hae! sanam hoṛo goḥentiṇa. Alas! all my rice has died.*

**Haecok.** To lament, bewail, mourn.  
*Adiye haecokena. He mourns deeply.*  
*Adiye haecokeda. He is bitterly bewailing himself.*

**Hae dhae.** To bewail, mourn, lament.  
*Uni do siṇ saṭup hae dhaeḡeye tahena. He bewails the whole day.*

**Hae hae.** An exclamation of sorrow, pain, or commiseration, alas! dear me! oh dear! Cf. hae.

**Hae hiatiṇ.** To lament, bewail, mourn over, weep for, bemoan, grieve.  
*Adiye hae hiatiṇoḥkana hopone goḥentao iate. She is mourning because her son is dead.*

**Haelac haelac.** To mourn, bewail, bemoan; to be anxious.  
*Jom reaḥ tinaḥ haelac haelacem bhabnaḥkana?*

Hae moe. To be sorrowful or amazed.

Haemoekat. Paralysed through sudden fear or dread of impending evil, speechless, unnerved, astonished.

Haemoekatenae jemaŋ banukta. He is unnerved through his having no food.

Hae nisas. Hopeless, despairing, disappointed.

Hae niasakaten ruŋena. I returned disappointed.

Hae phoe. To be in continuous mourning, continuously groaning owing to poverty or distress.

Hae phoe. As if under a curse, malison, or ban.

Hae phoetage oŋaŋkkan. It is being blown away as by a curse.

Haere.

Haere hae.

Haere haere.

An exclamation of sorrow, alas! woe is me!

Haere nasibtin, haere kopai, Inak jiwi do ande-sale.

Haesoe. To pity oneself, to mourn.

Haeta coŋ joeta coŋ. Without knowing what the result may be.

Nokoe in calakkan haeta coŋ joeta coŋ. I am going but I do not know whether my errand will be successful or not.

Haeta hoeto.

Hoeta hoeto.

Lonely, isolated.

Haeta hoeto atkarokkan. To feel lonely.

Hagaeak. Immodestly.

Hagae hugui. Rustling of clothes, as when the wearer walks.

Hagae huguiko heŋena. They came rustling in their garments.

Hagal gandia. A term of abuse, dirty, offensively dirty.

Hagao. Threatening to cause another to be punished or fined.

Morŋ takaan hagaomea. I shall cause you to be fined five rupees.

Hāhā. Stop, stop; hold, don't; an exclamation of prohibition.

Hāhā, alope dapala. Hold! don't fight.

Ale dole hāhākeda. We called out hāhā (stop, stop.)

Hahadaŋ. Big, tall, pot-bellied.

Hahadaŋe hana goŋena. He has shot up very tall.

Jom hahadaŋenac. He has eaten till his belly bulges out.

Haha haha. Boisterously, heartily, of laughter.

Haha hahae landaea. He laughs heartily.

Hāhāk. Beware! take care! have a care! look out!

Gurok jokheko hāhākakoa. When one stumbles they call out "have a care!"

Dak ar seŋgel hāhāk do bae aŋjoma. Fire and flood don't obey "take care!"

Hāhākar. Consternation, lamentation, wilderness, desert.

Ar pon gel māhā hāhākarreye tahēkana. And he was forty days in the wilderness.

Hahalpat. Shrunken stomach through want of food, emaciated.

Hahalpate gitiakana reŋgete. He is lying with a shrunken stomach through not having had any food.

Laŋ do hahalpatgetakoa. Their stomachs are shrunken.

Hahar. To reap, used by old people (almost obsolete.)

Khet khon casko hahar rakaba.

Hahar. Cf. har.

Noa kurt do adi hahara. This jacket chafes me badly.

Hahara. To wonder, to be astonished; wonderful, astonishing.

Nelkateko haharaena. They saw it and wondered.

Hahara kami. A wonderful work, a miracle.

Hahas. To hurt, to pain. Cf. haso.

Adi hahasa. It is very painful.

Haheŋ. To cool, as hot food.

Hape, hape, haheŋ ocoakme. Wait, wait, let it cool.

Hāhi dudi. To overreach or impose upon one, to cheat, to oppress.

Hāhi dudikeŋeae, bale darelana. He overreached us, we were no match for him.

Hāhi dudikedinae. He imposed upon me.

Hāhi dudikateye paromea. He will impose upon him and cheat him.

Adi hāhi dudigeae. He is very overreaching.

Hahut. A glutton.

Maraŋ hahut kanae. He is a great glutton.

Hai. Won't you, yes, used also to call attention.

Hai, note aŋjomme, hanŋebo kami. Ho, listen here, we will work over there.

Calakam, hai? Hai, calakkanai. You will go, won't you? Yes, I am going.

Haiar. A pointed piece of wood or bamboo, used to dig up roots tubers, &c.

Haike boŋe. Certainly, without doubt.

Haike boŋe thikko kamikeda. They certainly did their work correctly.

Haimuikat. Unnerved, speechless, astonished. Cf. haemoekat.

**Haja hojo.** To hang about, to loaf or lounge about; sluggish, feckless.

Cef noakore haja hojo baraekanam? Why are you loafing about here?

**Hajam.** To digest, to defraud, not to repay money, or grain, &c. which has been borrowed.

Uni do bese hajamleda, haso hō bañ hasoledea. He digested it well, he was in no way pained.

Khatok do mahajon reak takae hajamkeftaea. The debtor did not repay the money lender his money.

**Hajir.** } To be present, to be in atten-  
**Hajirok.** } dance, to give, to deliver.

Bae hajir lente mokordoma kharijenta. Through his non-appearance his suit was dismissed.

Nui do idikate Mafijhi then hajirem. Take him and deliver him to the village chief.

Gapa hajirokpe. Appear (or be in attendance) to-morrow.

**Hajot.** Imprisonment pending enquiry or trial, to put in prison.

Hajotenae. He is in prison pending trial.

**Hajrao.** } To confront, to bring face  
**Hala hajrao.** } to face.

Hala hajraokate kulikinpe. Bring them face to face and question them.

**Hajri.** Attendance.

Hajri bahi. An attendance register, a muster roll.

**Hajur.** } A respectful form of address,  
**Hujur.** } Sir.

**Hajur.** To be present, to be in attendance, to deliver, make over to. Cf. hajir.

**Hak.** } Just, right, true; equity, right.  
**Hok.** }

Hak katha. A true statement.

Nam reak hak menaktaea. He has a right to receive it.

Hakak geye meneda. He speaks justly.

**Hak.** Surety, security, to guarantee.

Jahae hake em goflekhan uniko arakkaea. If any one will become guarantee they will set him at liberty.

**Hak.** To call to cattle when driving them.

**Haka caka.** To be surprized, taken aback, troubled.

Haka caka gofenañ. I was taken aback.

Haka cakaefleako khajna baotire. They are bothering us about our rent.

**Haka haki.** To bid against each other, as at an auction, to shout at and threaten each other while quarrelling.

Haka hakikin kaphariakkana. They are quarrelling and threatening each other.

**Hakao.** To boast, to challenge.

Hakaokateye menkeda, ma okoe herel god darekenae? He challenged them and said, Who is the man that can kill me?

**Hakao.** To call or shout out, to bid at an auction; to apprise, as dacoits are said sometimes to do those whom they intend robbing; openly.

Hakaokateko heena daku do. The dacoits sent intimation and came.

Hakaokateye idikeda. He took it openly.

**Hakar hakar.** Applied to a peculiar sound made by the pamah dog when chasing anything.

Seta hakar hakare khudau idikeda.

**Hakar hakar.** Applied to the call of the leopard at a certain season of the year, also to the wheezing of a person suffering from bronchitis.

Hakar hakaroko potea tarup.

Hakar hakar sahefeda. He wheezes.

**Hakar tokar.** To call to each other when watching crops, &c. at night.

Hakar tokar baraepo. Keep shouting to each other.

**Hak hak.** To laugh, to guffaw.

Hak hake landaeda. He guffaws.

**Hakigot.** } Tidings, intelligence, news.  
**Hukigot.** }

Boge hukigot. The Gospel.

**Hakim.** A magistrate.

**Hak nahak.** Without cause or reason, groundlessly.

Hak nahake ruhekediña. He scolded me without reason.

Hak nahakeye bodnamedekana. He gives him a bad name groundlessly.

**Hako.** A fish.

**Hakopako.** Quickly.

Nitoke hakopakoeda. Now he is exerting himself.

Hakopakoe tarameda. He walks quickly.

**Hakopako.** The call of the Kari bird.  
(q. v.)

**Hako phare.** Quickly, expeditiously.

**Hakrao.** } To invoke, or call upon  
**Hakrao dakrao.** } a deity.

**Hakup cakup.** Quickly, to bother, to dun, to insist on getting a thing.

Hakup cakupin jomkeda. I ate quickly.

Saomahajon adiye hakup cakupediñkana. The money lender keeps dunning me.

Mahajone hakup cakupkedeteye darkeda. He left owing to the money lender giving him no peace.

Hākūr hākūr. Applied to the call of tigers at the rutting season.

Onte alope calakē tērup hākūr hākūredae.

Hākūrpak. } Broad, full-faced, chubby.  
Hahūrpak. }

Hal. Moisture, sap.

Noa jaegare hal hae or hoda. The moisture in this place does not soon dry up.

Halgeye atkareda. He is not hungry.

Hal. Condition, circumstances, case, posture of one's affairs, state.

Cef halenae? What are his circumstances?

Oka tēkan halre-e paraoakana? What has happened to him?

Hal. The tire of a wheel.

Hala. To repay, to return anything borrowed, as money, grain &c; to return, as blow for blow, &c.

Badla hala. }

Bodla hala. } To take revenge.

Pañja hala. }

Dal hala. To return a blow.

Ruhef hala. To scold in return.

Em hala. To repay, to return.

Jom hala. To give a meal in return for a meal.

Nes do bañ hala dareatama. I cannot repay you this year.

Hala. Cf. halla.

Halae halae. Sound produced by a strong wind blowing.

Halae halae ye hoeēda.

Halae halae. Rain accompanied with wind from the east.

Hala hajrao. Cf. hajrao.

Hala hali. Equal, equalized.

Hala hali hoeētabena, besena. You are now equalized, all is well.

Hala hali. In exchange for; to recompense; a recompense, retribution.

Hala haliko nama, ako, bañkhan gidra pidra ko.

They will receive a recompense, either they or their children.

Halak. To be ruined, to be destitute, to be in want of the necessities of life; destruction, ruin, difficulty.

Adi halakenae. He is very destitute.

Nit-hōko halakakana. They are even now destitute of the necessities of life.

Kicriōtoko halakoka. They also got into a bad case through want of clothing.

Halak cabaenako. They are ruined.

Halak dalak. } Shaking, swaying, rolling along.  
Hilak dalak. }

Nui maejiu do okate halak dalake calak kana?

Halañ. To pick or lift up, to amass.

Boj halañ. To say all kind of things when angry.

Homor halañ. To wail and come over again and again the good qualities of the person being mourned for.

Halañ sari. A kind of sari with an elaborate pattern at each end in red.

Hala nūlak. To wander about, as one forlorn.

Halap. } An oath, solemn affirmation.  
Holop. }

Halap ocoean. I will put him on his oath.

Halat. Condition, state, circumstances, posture of one's affairs.

Halat halat. } Slightly, indistinctly,  
Nalak nalak. } partially.

Halat halat in añjomakafa. I heard indistinctly.

Halat halat in bañaea. I know a little about it.

Halbal. Restless, fidgetty, mischievous, applied to children.

Alom halbala. Do not be restless.

Halbal bañaea. He is fidgetty.

Alo sem halbala nitok do, nondeko galmarao kana. Do not be restless now, they are conversing here.

Halbalia. Restless, fidgetty, mischievous. Cf. halbal.

Hal batoria. A system of cultivation in which a man gives his services for two days as ploughman in return for the bullocks and plough for one day for his own use.

Hal boha. A ploughman.

Hal cal. News, intelligence.

Hale. It this state, under the circumstances, thus.

Cedak hale bam durupa? Wherefore will you not sit down? [you do not believe?]

Cekate hale bape patiauk kana? How is it that Cedak hale bañ disamete? Wherefore should I not remember you?

Cef halem fielte? What would you see?

Okoe hale nonkake? Who could have done this? [lovely.]

Cef hale adi moñjiñ fielkeda. It was perfectly

Hale bhaç. Call to a dog when hounding it on.

Hale dale. To be destitute, to be in want, to be needy, necessitous, pinched, straitened, perplexed.

Nes hojo goēntakote hoj do adi barioko hale daleēna. Owing to the rice having died this year the people are in very straitened circumstances.

Hale jan. Cf. hale dale.

Haler. To ruin or destroy, applied mainly to the destruction of crops, &c. by animals grazing on them.

Sanam baha meromko jom halerkeda. The goats ate and destroyed all the flowers.

Adi halero kana, jom ocoedako. (The growing crop) is being destroyed, they are allowing (cattle) to graze on it.

Lipsa akte sar tiak hambujoka. With a yielding bow the arrow can be drawn to its head.

**Hambur.** To bite with the front teeth.  
*Gidra ko hapambura.* Children bite each other.  
*Rapak jondrako hambura.* They bite off (or detach) roasted Indian corn (from the cob) with the front teeth.

**Hambut.** } To lie down with the arms  
**Hamut.** } round, to nestle, as a child in its mother's bosom; applied also to a tiger, &c., covering its victim with its body.

**Hapambudok.** } To lie in each others arms,  
**Hapam bundok.** } as two children.  
**Hambutedekanae.** She is lying down with (the child) him in her bosom.

**Hamer.** A granary, a store house.

**Hamet.** To take all, to keep, to keep to oneself what belongs to others.

*Aégeye hametana.* He kept it to himself.  
*Ona hamet jon lagif niraŋpe.* Run to secure it.

**Hamor.** A granary, a grain store house.

**Hamram.** Abundant, copious, lacking nothing.

*Hamram sawae serma.* A year of plenty.  
*Hamram bes okoŋteko beoharadiŋa.* There was nothing lacking in their treatment of me.

*Hamrame oŋakakawana.* He has built himself a house complete in every detail.

*Hamram joŋako.* They will enjoy themselves to the full (nothing wanting.)

*Hamramko ataŋ daramkedeŋa.* Their reception of him left nothing to be desired.

**Hamtuk.** Cf. humtak.

**Hamus.** Anaemia.

**Hamut.** Cf. hambut.

**Han.** } Loss, injury, deficiency, harm.  
**Hani.** }

*Han hoyoka.* } There will be loss.  
*Hani hoyoka.* }

*Aŋiŋ hanena.* I have met with a great loss, or injury.

*Han darama mente.* For the purpose of providing against a casualty.

**Hana.** Beyond, other, that.

*Hanaŋak.* The one beyond.

*Hana puri.* The other world.

*Hana sa.* The other side.

*Hana darere.* In that tree over there.

*Hanaŋakre dohoeme.* Place it in the one yonder.

**Hanak.** } Epilepsy.  
**Hanak gujuk.** }

*Uni do duk hanaktaea hanak gujuk.* He is suffering from epilepsy.

**Hana nha.** This and that.

*Hana nha oŋakte alope uŋar baŋaka.* Do not go from house to house.

*Ceflekam roŋeda, hana nha? miŋ leka baŋe roŋme.* How are you speaking, this thing and that thing? Say one thing.

**Hanam.** Old. Cf. haram.

**Hanao.** To cause loss, injury or deficiency to another, to thwart.

*Hanaokedeaŋ.* I thwarted him.

*Alom hāsi hanaokoa.* Do not pain them by mocking.

**Hanaŋ gujuk.** Cf. hanak.

**Hanar hanar.** Sound produced by morris bells attached to a band round the ankles.

**Hanar jhanar.** Sound produced by morris bells attached to an anklet *paŋgan* (q. v.)

**Hanas.** } To be painful, sore.  
**Hanaso.** }

*Hasoak hanasak uricke norom keam.*

*Alom hāsi hanakoa.* Do not cause them pain by mocking.

**Hande.** There, yonder.

*Hani handeye burumakana.* He is lying down over there.

*Hande calakme.* Go there.

*Hane hande henaŋa.* It is away over yonder.

**Handha.** A large earthenware jar.

**Handi.** The Santal national liquor prepared from rice, &c.

*Taŋ handi.* The liquor first drawn off.

*Doja handi.* The liquor obtained by putting water a second time on the malted grain.

*Boŋoŋ handi.* The liquor obtained by a third application of water to the malted grain which is squeezed.

*Sisir handi.* Liquor given by the *Maŋjhi* on the first evening of the *Sohrae* (q. v.), also to the young people after the bride has left for her husband's house.

*Pocoe handi.* Pachwae, the rice beer manufactured by Hindus and sold in the Government licensed liquor shops.

*Handi dohoe.* To manufacture rice beer.

**Handi kundi.** A common plant, *Physalis minima*, Linn.

**Handkao.** To annoy.

**Handkur.** } To stir rapidly,  
**Handkur handkur.** } call of the leopard.  
 Cf. hadgur hadgur.

*Handkur handkure ghanŋaeda.* He is stirring it rapidly.

**Handrao.** } To roar as a tiger, &c.  
**Handrau.** }

**Handruk.** A wooden rat trap.

*Handruk marte ŋurena.* It (the lid) fell with a bang.

**Handruñ handruñ.** Sound of stirring in an earthenware vessel with an iron ladle or spoon.

*Handruñ handruñ dakako ghanŋaeta.*

**Handruñ handruñ.** Applied to the call of leopards at a certain season of the year.

*Potea tarup do handruñ handruñko raga.*

**Handruñ.** A hollow, gap, fissure.

*Marañ utare atu handruñkeda.* The water has worn a great gap.

**Hane.** There, yonder, away over there.

**Hane.** } Loss, injury, harm, deficiency.

**Hani.** } Cf. han.

**Handua.** An article of food prepared from the young shoots (helta q. v.) of the bamboo.

When the shoots of the bamboo are a foot or so above the ground they are gathered and taken home. They are then cut into thin slices and ground in the dhenki (q. v.) into a kind of flour. This flour is put into a pot and the air excluded, and allowed to stand for three days. It is then taken out and spread upon a flat stone and dried. It is then handua, and is used to make utu (relish) and bharta (chutni.)

**Hane mar.** } To oppress, to act cru-

**Hane mare.** } elly or unfeelingly towards another.

*Cedañ gidram hanemarefkoa?* Why do you treat the children cruelly?

**Hañ.** Short of, short, not to the full, employed in comp. with verbs.

*Lebef hañenae.* He missed his footing.

*Jom hañenae.* He has not eaten to satisfaction.

*Nu hañenae.* He has not quenched his thirst.

**Hañgam.** } To riot, to rebel.

**Hañgama.** }

**Hañgam.** Cf. bañgam.

**Hañge.** To take. Cf. hatao.

**Hanhan.** } A jingling sound, to jingle.

**Hanhanao.** }

**Hanhanao.** To neigh, as a horse.

*Sikria sedom maiye hanhanaok kana.*

**Hanhar.** Wife's mother.

*Hanharin.* My wife's mother.

*Hanharme.* Thy wife's mother.

**Hanharea.** \*Mother-in-law and daughter-in-law.

**Hani.** Loss, injury, harm, deficiency.  
Cf. han.

**Hani.** } That one (animate.)

**Haniñak.** }

*Hani daraekana.* Yonder he comes.

*Haniñak daleme.* Strike that one.

*Ma ñeleme, hani handeye burumakana.* Look at him, he is lying down over yonder.

**Hanka.** } That way, by that way.

**Hankate.** }

*Hankate acurokme.* Go round that way.

*Hanka nankako galmarakana.* They converse about this and that.

**Hankin.** The two over there, or yonder.

**Hanko.** Those over there, or yonder.

*Hanko tora eneñko helaoena.*

**Hantao.** To rebuke, to chide, to put one down.

*Hantao ruñkediñako.* They put me down (would not listen to me.)

**Hantao.** To annoy, to bother.

*Nui gidra siñsañupe hantaoediñ kana.* This child bothers me continually.

**Hante.** } There, over there, yonder.

**Hantere.** }

*Hantekme.* Move along a little.

*Hante ñogeme.* Cause him to move along a little.

**Hao.** A species of large red ant.

*Hao potom.* A nest of red ants.

These ants are eaten by the Santals.

**Haobhao.** Harmony, friendship, goodwill.

**Haora.** Distress, scarcity, famine.

*Noa haorañrebo bañcaolèn nahí, tobe nahíbon casa.* We must first survive this famine then we will raise crops.

**Haora.** Obstinate, rebellious, stupid.

**Hap.** To eat, to take a bite, to eat a little, to pick, as a person without appetite.

*Hap ingul.* To pretend to eat.

*Amañ itañ arse jomale habale.* We will eat thy leavings of food (said after a food offering.)

*Hap legaadeañ bae jomlaka.* I put it to his mouth, but he did not eat.

*Hap bañaledañ, bae atañlaka.* She (cow) nipped the top off, she did not graze on it.

**Hapa.** A light staff, or walking stick.

**Hapañ hupuñ.** Quietly, without a word, stealthily.

*Hapañ hupuñkin beret calaoena.* They rose and left without a word.

**Hapañ hapañ.** } Shrunk or empty

**Hapañ hupuñ.** } stomach, weak

through hunger.

*Hapañ hupuñ lañ ñelokkantaea.* His belly looks shrunk.

**Hapambudok.** } Reciprocal forms of

**Hapambundok.** } hambut (q. v.)

**Hapammundok.** }

**Hapamun.** } Of full growth or

**Hara hapamun.** } age, mature, ap-

plied to females only.

*Hara hapamunenae.* She is of full age.

Haparao. To contest, to strive for victory.

Nir haparao. To run a race.

Tapam haparao. To compete in wrestling.

Ene haparao. To compete in dancing.

Kami haparao. To work against each other.

Haparup. Reciprocal form of harup (q. v.)

Hapatiñ. Reciprocal form of hatiñ (q. v.)

Hapca.

Hapca hapci. } To pursue and seize  
Hapcao. } hold of.

Hapcao tiok gofkedeae. He pursued and caught it.

Hapca hapci lagakedeae. He ran after it and bit it now and again (as a dog chasing a jackal.)

Hapcao gofkedeae. He pursued and caught it.

Hape.

Hapek. } To be silent, to be hushed.

Hapekokpe. Hush, be silent.

Hape-thirkokpe. Be still and silent.

Añjom hapekedañ. I listened and made no reply.

Hapen. By and by, in the future.

Sanam hoñbon gujuka hapen. We must all die sooner or later.

Beleka hapen. It will ripen by and by.

Sabokae hapen. He will be caught yet.

Hāphni. Panting after exertion, or through disease.

Hāphni sahefedae.

Hapho. } To pant, to breathe heavily as  
Sēphō. } one breathless with exertion.

Hap ikrum. To bite the under lip when in a temper.

Hapka dupka. To frighten by threats, to dragoon.

Hapka dupka barakefkoañ. I frightened them with threats.

Hapo. To be silent, to be hushed.

Hapo thirokpe. Be silent.

Hapote tahepe. Remain silent.

Hapoenañ. I am silent.

Haprañ. Large, big, great.

Adi haprañgea. It is very large.

Hapragoka. It will become big.

Hapramko. Ancestors, forbears.

Mare hapramko. The ancients.

Hapsi. To joke, to ridicule.

Hapsiediñkanako. They are ridiculing me.

Hapsi duk. The asthma.

Hapta. A week, a week's wages.

Hapta atape senakana. He has gone to get his week's wages.

Haptao. To contend as to who shall win, to compete.

Uni tulud adiñ haptaoakana.

Hapuk. The Night-jar, *Caprimulgus monticolus*.

Hapuk hara.

Hapuk moca. } Having thick, protrud-  
Hapuk thotna. } ing lips.

Hapuk moca mara hoñ. A thick-lipped rascal.

Har. The "haur", bhil, marsh.

Har. To overcome, to throw animals by pulling their legs from underneath them.

Hare lagif. To overcome him.

Dhartiñ harakafa. I have overcome the world.

Janga hareme. Seize and pull his legs from under him.

Har gitičkedeañ. I threw him by pulling his legs from under him.

Har kundlañ. To throw down, to vanquish.

Har. To draw towards oneself by the hand or any implement, to collect together, to lift and take away.

Har saohā. To care for, as for an orphan or destitute person.

Har samtao. To gather together.

Har gidi. To collect and throw away.

Har agu. To collect and bring.

Har idi. To gather up and take away.

Nutum har joñ. To make a reputation for oneself, whether good or bad.

Har. The name by which all fish intoxicants are known.

Har. To rub or chafe, as tight, coarse, or wet clothes; rough or rasping feeling as when the hand is licked by a calf.

Kurtateñ harena. My jacket has chafed me.

Hara. To grow, to increase.

Hara buruk. To grow to maturity.

Hara jarjo.

Hara jhaka. } Of full age, an adult, either  
Hara jhuku. } male or female.

Hara jhamat.

Hara juan. Full grown youth, male or female.

Hara rata.

Hara sat. } Arrived at full growth, either  
Hara thul. } male or female.

Hara thur.

Hara hapamun. Female arrived at full growth.

Hara mora. Anything that has died a natural death, applied to animals and crops alike.

Hara mora in do bañ joma. I will not eat the flesh of animals that have died of themselves.

Buru leka jiwi haraena, sakwa leka goco hara-entalea. Our spirits have risen as high as a hill, our mustaches have grown like ram's horns, i. e. we are greatly elated.

Hara. A hill.

Hara latar latarte calakkanæ. He is going along the foot of the hill.

Marakkoko hēyokeda burure, mana, harare.

**Haradata.** Name of a place found in the oldest traditions of the Santals.

Khojkamanreni khojlen,  
Haradatareni haralen.  
I was sought for in Khojkaman,  
I grew up in Haradata. Old song.

**Hara hari.** Competition, rivalry, jealousy; to compete, to rival

Hara harikin kamikana. They are working in rivalry.

**Harak.** To trip, to stumble.

Harak gurenæ. He tripped and fell.  
Jaŋga haragokkantakoa. They are tripping.

**Harakat.**

**Harkat.** } Loss, delay, injury.

**Harket.**

Bam hee hoflente kami harkatentiŋa. My work has suffered through your delay in coming.

**Hara latar.** To overtop, to outgrow.

Iŋpe hara latarkediŋa. You have outgrown me, you are taller than I am.

**Harak paŋak.** } To cross the legs when

**Harat paŋet.** } walking through weakness, or a heavy load.

Harak paŋake calakana.

**Haram.** Old, to become old.

Haranko. } Old men.

Haram hoŋko. }

Haram buŋhi. Man and wife no longer young.

Haram ɔaŋra. An old bullock.

Haram dare. An old tree. [couple.

Dherkin haram buŋhiena. They are a very old

Haram jokhe. Old age.

Haramena. It has become old.

Haram okare menæa? Where is the old man?

**Haran.** } Confusion or distress of mind,

**Haron.** } trouble, annoyance, bother.

Haran chuchæ. Unmitigated trouble.

Agu haranenaŋ. I brought it with great trouble.

**Harani.** } Disagreeable taste in

**Harani harani.** } the throat and mouth when suffering from a cold, unpalatable.

Mocare harani haraniŋ atkareda. I feel a disagreeable taste in my mouth.

Isin lahawaŋ guŋ harani aikauka. Over-boiled sugar cane juice has a disagreeable taste.

Matkom guŋ haraŋgea. The sugar extracted from matkom (q. v.) is unpalatable.

**Harani huruŋ.** Quickly, hastily as a person enraged.

Edre ente, harani huruŋe calaogofena. He became angry and rushed away.

**Harao.** To conquer, to defeat, to beat, to weary, tire out.

Haraoenæ. He is beaten.

Haraokeam. You conquered him.

**Harap.** } To be accomplished, efficient,

**Harap.** } capable.

Olok paŋhaokreye harapakana. He is efficient in reading and writing.

**Harar.** To slip on, over, or through, as a ring on the finger, beads on a string, &c., to pierce, as with an arrow; to transfix.

Gandgarur do dereŋteye harar idikedea. The rhinoceros carried him away transfixed on his horn.

Sarteŋ tuŋ harar goŋkedea. I shot and transfixed him with an arrow.

Miŋ ŋen ɔhena cæŋe miŋ harape jela.

**Haras.** } Sound of cracking, as of

**Haras haras.** } a branch; of rumb-

**Haras mente.** } ling, as of thunder;

**Haras marte.** } bang, crash; suddenly, in a clap.

Haras marteye goŋena. He died suddenly.

Haras mente ŋurena. It fell with a thud.

Rimil haras haras saŋekana. The thunder peals.

**Haratal.** To become of full age, adult.

Haratalenako. They are full grown.

**Harba.** The Indian Scaly Ant-eater, *Manis pentadactyla*.

**Harbaŋ harbuŋ.** } To move in a straight

**Harbuŋ harbuŋ.** } line, to go straight forward.

**Harbaŋ hurbaŋ.** To move in a zigzag, to wriggle along, as a snake; crooked, bent.

Harbaŋ hurbaŋ biŋko leŋoka. Snakes wriggle along.

**Harcaŋ horcoŋ.** Rough, uneven, ups and downs.

Harcaŋ horcoŋ hor. An uneven pathway.

**Hardund.** } Self-willed, head-strong, in-

**Hardundi.** } dependent, over-bearing,

**Hardundia.** } violent, oppressive.

Nui do hardundkate hataokeŋtiŋæ. He took it from me by violence.

Aŋi hardund hoŋ kanae. He is very overbearing.

Porja alom hardundikoa. Do not oppress the ryots.

Aŋi hardundia hoŋ kanae. He acts oppressively.

**Harea garea.** To loiter, cringe, loaf about; bashful, shame-faced, ashamed.

Lajaote harea garea baraŋ kanae. She is loitering through bashfulness.

Okoe kami banuktae uni hō harea garea baraŋ ea. A person out of work goes loitering about.

**Harek.** Every one, all.

Harek rokom menaka. There are all kinds of them.

**Harephare.** Quickly, rapidly, without delay.

Harephare saprao hodokpe. Get ready quickly.

**Haref patet.** Crossing the feet when walking. Cf. harak patak.

**Harghari.** Always, incessantly.

**Harghaser.** Anything and everything, every sort and variety of people or things, indiscriminately.

**Har ghasere jomeda.** He eats anything and everything.

**Har hamus.** Anaemia. Cf. had hamus.

**Harhae.** To covet, to long for, to be tantalized at seeing something one can't get.

**Etak horak jints helte alom harhaoka.** Do not covet what you see other people have.

**Harhar.** Sound produced by a moderately strong wind.

**Harhare hoeëda.**

**Harhar.** } To rumble or roll, as thun-

**Harharao.** } der, railway train, cart; to roar, as a tempest.

**Rimil harharaočkana.** The thunder rolls.

**Burure harharaočka andhi jokheč.** During a storm the hills resound with the roar of the tempest.

**Harhar sadekana hoe do.** The wind roars.

**Harhat.** } Bitter, to become bitter.

**Harhadok.** }

**Harhat sisir.** Gall. [ing.

**Harhe.** To break, to destroy by break-

**Darko sakamko sanamko harhe cabakeda.** They broke all the branches and leaves.

**Harhur.** Thudding sound, as when a tree falls, or a house collapses.

**Harhur.** Whizzing sound, as that produced by a body moving rapidly through the air.

**Hari.** Fetters.

**Hari biri.** Fetters and manacles.

**Hari biri hor.** A prisoner.

**Hari.** To cross a thread, rope, &c, when tying or plaiting; two or more pieces of rope or twine crossing each other at right angles.

**Baberko hariakata.** They have crossed the ropes.

**Barahi harikateko bandia.** They lay ropes crosswise on the ground before beginning to put rice in the bandi. (q. v.)

**Hari tol.** } A method of fixing feathers

**Sikri tol.** } on arrows.

**Hari.**

**Hari jui.** } Hunting calls.

**Hari joe.** }

When an animal has been wounded the person who wounded it and the members of his village present shout the name of their village to which *hari* is added, thus, "Ghosaldih hari, Gosaldih hari," so that all may

know that the animal belongs to an inhabitant of Ghosaldih. *Hari* is also used to collect the members of a village at the break up of a hunt, thus the villagers of Ghosaldih call "Ghosaldih hari Ghosaldih hari," as a warning to all belonging to that village to gather together for the homeward journey.

**Hari jui,** and **hari joe** are used in the same sense as **hari**.

**Hari.** } Shout when driving away a dog.

**Harič.** }

**Haria.** } One fold of cloth, or once

**Ek haria.** } round as in tying a rope, &c., a harrow or clod crusher drawn by one pair of oxen or buffaloes. Cf. ekharja.

**Do haria.** A harrow or clod crusher drawn by two pairs of oxen or buffaloes.

**Ek hariate tolme.** Tie it by putting the rope once round.

**Haria busia.** Ashamed after defeat, silent and sullen after defeat.

**Haria busia durupakana.** He sits ashamed after his defeat.

**Haria garia.** Cf. harea garea.

**Hariač.** } A shout to buffaloes when driving them.

**Hariar.** Green.

**Hariařoka hapen.** It will become green.

**Hariar sim.** A festival observed after the rice has been planted. Fowls are sacrificed to all the tribal and village gods and godlets, and prayers offered for a bounteous harvest.

**Hari bhari.** To give property of various kinds in payment of a debt.

**Hari bhari emokme, bankhan ohon bagilema.** Give property in payment of your debt, if not, I will not leave you alone.

**Hari bhoñ.** Incomprehensible, inexplicable, stupid.

**Noko hor reak do hari bhoñge aikũka.** These people are incomprehensible.

**Haribol.** A shout given at a marriage when the red lead (sindur, q. v.) has been applied by the bridegroom to the bride's forehead.

**Baplareko haribola.** They shout "haribol" at marriages.

**Harič.** Until, up till, up to. Cf. dharič.

**Harit.** To be wearied out, vanquished, beaten.

**Ror rorrem haritkoča añjom ge bae añjoma.** You will be wearied out telling him, he will not obey.

**Harjak harjak.** A call to buffaloes.

**Harka.** A large bamboo basket or hamper with a lid.

**Harka harki.** At cross purposes, at variance with each other, quarrelling, altercating.

**Harkat.** } Cf. harakat.  
**Harket.** }

**Harkha harkhi.** To tantalize, to irritate.  
Nui doe harkha harkhi baraekana. He wishes to tantalize.

**Harkha harkhi lagitem aguakata.** You have brought it just to tantalize.

**Harkhao.** To covet, to wish for what another is seen to have, to disappoint, to refuse to fulfil a promise.

**Harkhet.** Trouble, misery, hardship, affliction.

**Harkhet saset.** Trouble and affliction.

**Adi bariin harkhetokkana.** I am in great misery.

**Harkhetia.** Miserable, afflicted, troubled, wretched.

**Ohae, in harkhetia ho do.** Oh! wretched man that I am.

**Harmad.** }  
**Harmadia.** } Scoundrelly, rascally, base.  
**Harmand.** }

**Harma.** } Hastily, quickly, rapidly,  
**Hurmur.** } industriously.

**Am do harmaem kamikana onatem bajaena.** You struck yourself because you are working hastily.

**Sanam tandi harmaen dāra agukeda.** I walked over the whole ground quickly.

**Harna.** A deer.

**Harna.** To fail, to be conquered.

**Harna bai.** Convulsions of a peculiar nature to which human beings and animals are subject.

**Harna bharna.** To give property of various kinds in payment of a debt.

**Harna bharnatele em cabaadea.** We paid him all by giving him goods (or stock.)

**Harna morna.** To die, to die a natural death.

**Harna hilo k morna hilo k.** } Day of death, time  
**Harna morna hilo k.** } of dying.

**Harna morna bae joma uni do.** He will not eat the flesh of animals which have died a natural death.

**Haron.** Confusion or distress of mind, trouble, annoyance, distress. Cf. haran.

**Harop.** A letter of the alphabet.

**Hārop.** To fit into, to join closely, as one piece of wood into another; to fit into, as one cog wheel into another; to place in or on anything forked; to vanquish, to overcome.

**Paṛ khub hāropakana.** The beams are fitted closely. [other.]

**Hāropakana.** Of two wheels fitting into each other. **Caṅgare hārop kam.** Rest it on, or in the fork.

**Uni hoṛ doko hāropkede.** They have vanquished that man.

**Harop.** Time, used of time from sunset to nearly midnight.

**Kedok jom harop.** Suppertime, about 10 p. m.

**Gai ader harop.** Time to house the cows, about 6-30 p. m.

**Kaḍa ader harop.** Time to house the buffaloes, about 10 p. m.

**Kisār kedok jom harop.** The rich man's supper time, about 11 p. m.

**Harpat.** } Sound of an animal

**Harpat harpat.** } running, as a horse,

**Harpat marte.** } deer, &c., trampling.

**Luturtele aṣjomlede harpat harpate dārkeda.** We heard him go trotting past.

**Harpat marte tof goṣenae.** It rushed out and away.

**Sadom harpat harpatko dāra.** Horses make a trampling noise when running.

**Harrāk.** } Gills of fishes.

**Harrāt.** }

**Harap.** } Fraudulent, over reaching, as

**Hadrap.** } a dishonest money lender cheating his debtors; overbearing, harsh.

**Nui mahajon do adiye harapa.** This money lender is very over reaching.

**Harap.** To be accomplished, efficient, capable. Cf. harap.

**Harsur.** To become low, as a fire, to become reduced in circumstances.

**Seṅgel harsurokkana.** The fire is burning low.

**Nahake harsurena, sedaere khub ganganeae tahēkana.** He is reduced now, in the olden days he was very well-to-do.

**Harta.** Skin, leather, a hide.

**Kaḍa harta.** A buffalo hide.

**Dāra harta.** An ox hide.

**Harta moca.** } A mouth or lips of skin, not to be

**Harta luṭi.** } depended on to speak the truth.

**Harta luṭi reak ṭhik banukana.** Word of mouth is not to be depended on.

**Harta pal, jaṇ nahel.** A pig's snout.

**Hoṛmo harta bes okoṭe taṇekhan.** If the body is in health.

**Jiwi jaṭi hoṛmo harta boge baragetabona?** Are we all well in every respect?

**Harta.** } To serve out food, to place

**Hartao.** } food before one.

**Dakako hartaakoa.** They place cooked rice before them.

Hartaakawadeaṁ bae jomleda. I placed food before him, but he did not eat.

Hartaapeakko bae jompe. Eat what is set before you.

Hārū. The Langur or Hanuman monkey of Bengal and Central India, *Presbytis entellus*.

Harum tarum. } Hastily, quickly.

Harum tarum. }  
Aḍi harum tarume lagaefkoa. He is driving them (cattle) very quickly.

Harum tarumko joma. They eat hastily.

Harū. } To be in a sorry plight,  
Gerāṁ harū. } to be in a condition in which mourning and weeping are natural, to weep and groan, to moan and weep.

Gerāṁ harūko raga. They weep and moan.

Aḍi gerāṁ harūle ruakka. We are in a sorry plight through fever.

Jao hilaḡ gerāṁge harūṅge. Every day distress and weeping.

Harū paṭū. Quickly, hastily, applied to the movements of tall persons.

Harū paṭū calaena. He (some tall person) left hastily.

Harup. To cover, as food with a dish cover, or fowl under a basket, &c.

Daka harupkakme. Put a cover over the rice.  
Pusi khaclakteko harupkadea. They put a basket over the cat.

Ar dinhe jeretkate khaclakte do bako haruba. Neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel.

Harup. To embrace, to throw the arms round, to encircle with the arms.

Harup tombreakanae. His arms are folded tightly across his breast.

Dare oḡo poḡoṁ harup barakeda. menek baṁ harup sumuṁ dareada. I tried my best to encircle the tree with my arms but I could not encircle it all.

Haparup. To clasp each other in the arms.

Harur. Refractory, perverse, stubborn, self-willed; languid, apathetic; to shirk.

Calake harurokkana. He refuses to go.

Jojome harurokkanae. She is refractory.

Kamiye harurokkana. He shirks his work.

Harwaha. A ploughman, a person who ploughs

Harwani. } Troublesome, causing trou-

Harwania. } ble, annoyance or distress; causing defeat or failure.

Harwani lekao kami ocoeflea. He causes us to work so as to distress us, (or to cause us to fail.)

Harya garya. Cf. hareā gareā.

Has. Earth, soil, land. Cf. hasa.

Has gadlak. A pit from which earth has been dug.

Has. Pleasure, delight, joy, glee.

Hasge helokkana. It looks beautiful.

Okoeko hataoa? Jahāe hasan hoḡko. Who will take (or buy) them? any person who is pleased with them.

Nuiak hasak din do calaentaen. His day of pleasure is past, i. e. he is old.

Hās. } The collar bone.

Hās jaṁ. }  
Hās. A neck ornament of brass or bell-metal.

Hās. A goose.

Hasa. } Earth, soil, land, to bury, to be

Has. } destroyed, to become soil.

Hasa hoḡmo. Mortal body.

Raj hasa. } Land held by the Zemindar.

Raj has. }

Sebel hasa. Good, fertile soil.

Gitil hasa. Sandy soil.

Arel hasa. White silt mixed with the water from melted hailstones, and supposed to possess medicinal properties.

Rehda hasa. Stiff, clayey soil.

Bunum hasa. Earth from an ant hill, used for plastering purposes as it is very fine and free from grit.

Dhiri hasa. Stoney soil.

Jaṭaṁ hasa. Red clay.

Pond hasa. White silt, used as whitewash for houses.

Ṭirom hasa. A kind of extremely friable soil, which produces nothing. It receives its name from being the kind of soil in which a species of Martin (ṭirom) burrows to make its nest.

Gamcha hasa. A kind of soil sometimes used to give cloth a reddish colour.

Kaṅkar hasa. Earth mixed with nodules of limestone, gravelly soil.

Hende hasa. Black soil.

Arak hasa. Red soil.

Lipindic hasa. Soil mixed with decomposed mica.

Bali hasa. Earth containing iron stone sand.

Pāk hasa. Silt.

Naṅkan hasa. A kind of fuller's earth used to wash the hair with.

Hasa of. A kind of edible mushroom.

Hasadeako. They buried him.

Gurié has. Soil manured with cattle dung.

Hāsae khelae. Fun, frolic; gleeful.

Hāsae khelaeko kāmia. They do their work gleefully.

Hāsae khelaeko joma. They eat with glee.

Hāsae khelae hoḡobon ira. We reap the rice gleefully.

Hāsae khelae menakkoa. They are in high spirits.

Hāsdak. One of the twelve tribes or septs into which the Santals are divided.

Has gadlak. A pit from which earth has been dug.

Hās hāsil. } Two mythical birds, a male  
Hās hāsin. } and a female, who, according to Santal tradition, were the progenitors of the human race, the first man and woman being produced from their eggs.

Hāsi. }  
Hāsi hāsi. } Fun, frolic, jesting, joking.  
Hāsi tamasa. }  
Hāsi thaṭha. }

Auriakiñ metadea, hāsi hāsi, are s̄rikeda. I said to him jestingly, and he took it in earnest.

Hāsi hanao. To be in an evil state, to meet with loss, injury, damage, &c.

Uni hāsi hanaoena. An injury has befallen him (got a bad name, &c.)

Uniye hāsi hanaokefbona. He has caused injury to us.

Hāsi khelaē. Fun, frolic.

Hāsi khelaesteye dineda. He spends the day in making fun.

Hāsil. Produce; to get, to come into possession of.

Hāsil bañ hoelena. There was no crop.

Hāsi tamasa. Fun, frolic, joking.

Hāsi thaṭha. Joking, fun, jesting.

Hās jañ. The collar bone. Cf. jañ baha.

Hāshi. A metal ornament worn round the neck.

Hāshi ghao. A sore on the neck or collar bone resembling the hāshi neck ornament (q. v.) in shape and contour; suppurating glands of the neck.

Hāsna. To joke, to make fun with.

Hāsna. Cf. husna.

Hāsna. To joke, to poke fun, to make fun with.

Haso. Pain, bodily or mental.

Bohok haso. Head ache.

Lac haso. Belly ache, any bowel complaint.

Añ haso. It is very painful.

Hāsūr. To set, as the heavenly bodies.

Ber hasurenae. The sun has set.

Ghosnagarre bere hasuraflea. The sun set when we were at Ghosnagar.

Hat. } A moveable market, a market  
Hāṭia. } held at intervals, generally of a week.

Kaerako haṭa. They offer plantains for sale at the market.

Uni koejone haṭokk̄ana. He has gone to the market to beg.

Haṭ baṛa mokoṭkateñ ruar jonkana. Having finished marketing I am returning home.

Haṭbajar. Market and bazaar with shops.

Hat. To lay hands on, to arrest.

Haṭkedeteko hajotkedea. They laid hold of him and put him in prison.

Hāṭa. Hair on the pubes.

Hata. A compound, a piece of ground surrounded by a ditch.

Hata badi. To vie, to contend, to contest; rivalry.

Unkin dokin haṭa badiakana. They are competing against each other.

Hata baji. Cf. hata badi.

Hata baṭi. Cf. hata badi.

Hatahut. One beyond another, clustered.

Haṭahutko durupakana. They are sitting clustered together.

Haṭahut buru menaka. There are hills beyond hills.

Hatak. A winnowing sieve, used also for sifting grain.

The hatak' is oblong in shape, and has a raised rim round three sides.

Hatam hutum. To waddle like a fat man.

Hatañ. The brain.

Hatao. } To take, to receive, to accept.  
Hathao. }

Nē, hataope. Here, take it.

Bhage bhageake hataoana. He has taken the best.

Hatao. To push back or away, to overcome.

Hataori. A hammer.

Hatar. Meanwhile, for the present, used only in combination with other verbs.

Taka banuk hatarṭina. I am at present without money.

Dakañ jom hataṛa. I shall meanwhile eat my food.

Unie sen hataṛena. He has gone on ahead.

Jiwi hatarṃe. Have patience.

Nonde tahē hatarokme. Stay here for the present.

Menak hatargea. Not yet exhausted, there is some still.

Hatar. To scrape the tongue to clean it.

Alan hatarokme, dataoni cirakate. Hatarenañ. Split the twig tooth brush and scrape and clean your tongue. I have cleaned my tongue.

Hatar. To reap, to cut off.

Ir rakap hatar rakap.

Hat bacha. To select, to choose.

Amge bare hat bachakate hataome. Do you select for yourself.

Hat bat To buy at a market.

Hat batin dukana. I went to do my marketing.

Hat capra. To acknowledge acceptance of a gift by placing the hand on it.

Used generally with regard to presents of live animals given in connection with marriages.

Hat chut. } Active, energetic, skilful,  
Hat cut. } smart, quick in move-  
Hat chuti. } ment.  
Hat cuti. }

Hat cuti hor kanae. He is an active man.

Hat dahar. } The Milky-way.  
Panjar dahar. }

Hate. Hear, listen.

Hate, tale nuren. Hear, a fruit of the Palmyra palm has fallen.

Hatea. A moveable market. Cf. hat.

Hatear. Cf. hathiar.

Hatepate. } In a short time, at once.  
Hatkepat. }

Hatkepat caba gofkaKpe. Finish it at once.

Hatha. A large earthenware cup with a handle, used to lift gur from the boiling pan.

Hatha badi. To vie, contend, compete, contest.

Hatha baji. To vie, contend, compete.

Hathao. Cf. hatao.

Hathauri. A hammer.

Hath chuti. } Active, energetic, skilful,  
Hath cuti. } smart, quick in move-  
ment, especially of the hands.

Hath cuti hor kanae. He is an active man.

Hathea. } Piteously, pitifully.  
Daya hathea. }

Em daporaeme daya hathea doe ropeda. Let it be given to him, he pleads piteously,

Hathi. An elephant.

Hathi sonda. An elephant's tusk, ivory.

Hathi sund. A elephant's trunk.

Hathi leka porob dai na odok calaen.

Hathi. Importunate, clamorous, persistent, self-willed headstrong.

Nui gidra do adi hathigeae, denkhon parom do bae mena. This child is very importunate, he never gets beyond saying "give."

Jadopatia do adiko hathia. Conjurers are very importunate.

Hathia japut. Seasonable, as rain.

Hathia kakra. A species of lizard.

Hathiar. An instrument, implement, arms, also draught cattle, oxen, buffaloes, &c.

Hathiar ge banukkotina. I have no plough cattle.

Hathiau. Cf. hatiau.

Hathi ot. A very large mushroom which only old people eat.

Hathi uric. A small bird.

Hathua. A large earthen pot or jar in which gur is kept.

Hati. To importune, clamour for, to persist in begging.

Hatia. Cf. hat.

Hathiar chucha. } Pitiful.  
Hatear chucha. }

Hatiare. To beseech humbly and pressingly; pitiously, pitifully. Cf. daya hatiare.

Hatiau. } To take, to lay hands on, to  
Hathiau. } help oneself to.

Bhage jaegañ hathiauakafa. I have taken some good land.

Gutek jele hathiauakafa. He laid his hands on a big piece of meat.

Khube hathiuan. He has helped himself well.

Hatin. To share, to divide; a division, a chapter.

Hatinenale. We are divided into companies.

Hatin hor kanae. She is a widow, or he is a widower.

Goë hatin. } To be separated by death, as  
Goë hapatin. } husband and wife.

Aurilañ goë hapatinok hapië. Until we are separated by death.

Nui do bae banciaoka, sahet hatinokkantaes. He will not recover, he is breathing at long intervals.

Beta hatinaetiñme. Share it with my son.

Hatkan. A common plant during the rains, *Leea macrophylla*.

Duria hatkan. *Leea hirta*.

Hatkao. To be repulsed, to be driven back, to retire, to be defeated.

Oka lekatehë bae hatkookkan tahëkana. He would in no respect give way.

Hatkao. } To lessen, to hinder.  
Jhatkao. }

Alope hatkaiña, sen ocoañpe. Do not hinder me, let me go.

Raniñ jomketkhan hatkao gofkedae. I took medicine and was immediately relieved.

Hatkari. Handcuffs, manacles.

Hatkhari. A method of divination resorted to during illness, or when there has been a theft, or cattle, &c. strayed.

When the question is whether a sick person will recover or die the diviner sitting on the ground marks three circles in the sand, one for recovery, one for a fatal termination, and one for a protracted recovery. Then

taking a piece of wood about the size of a lead pencil in his hand he holds it perpendicularly and strikes it gently on the ground, at the same time invoking supernatural direction. His hand is believed to be directed by the deity or deities whose aid has been sought, and the circle to which it moves supplies the answer.

Noko cefko cekaeda? Hatkhariedako. What are they doing? They are divining by means of a stick.

Hatlak. } The armpit.  
Hathlak. }

Hatok. } Suddenly, without warn-  
Hatok marte. } ing, quickly, imme-  
Hatok mente. } diately.

Hatokgeye goe gofena. He died suddenly.

Hatokgeye hee gofena. He came without warn-  
ing.

Añjom tora hatok marte odok gofena. As soon as he heard it he rushed out.

In ren munis do hatok mente kathage bae añjoma. My servant does not immediately attend to my orders.

Hatok. To go to the market. Cf. hat.  
Koejon lagife hatokkana. He is going to the market to beg.

Hatokaete. } Without circumspection,  
Hatokkaete. } carelessly, without con-  
Hatokkarte. } sideration, at once, easily.  
Hatokkurite. }

Hatokkaete alom emoka. Do not give without consideration.

Hatokkarte alom soroka bana then. Do not go carelessly near the bear.

Hatok kuria. Cf. hatokaete.

Hatom. Aunt, father's sister.

Hatomiñ. My aunt.

Hatomme. Thy aunt.

Hatpat. Sound of rustling, or of the feet of some one passing; quickly, rapidly.

Hatpatiñ añjomledea. I heard him passing (making a sound resembling hatpat.)

Hatra katri. } Searching with the hands,  
Hatra hutra. } groping or feeling here and there to find something.

Hatra hatri tamdao baraedae. He is groping here and there.

Hatrao. } To grope, to feel for, to search  
Hatrau. } for with the hands.

Hakokoe hatraoefkoa. He is groping for fish. Scottice. Guddlin.

Thenga bñ hatrao namleda. I groped for my stick but did not find it.

Hat sunga. An insect so called.

Hatwa. To lay hold of, catch, grasp any moving object.

Hatwa godeme se. Lay hold of him.

Hatwa. A piece of wood used as a handle for the carkha (q. v.) and carkhi (q. v.)

Hatwa hatwi. To grasp repeatedly at any moving object.

Hatwek. A person who exposes goods for sale in a hat (q. v.) or market.

Hatya. Weak, emaciated, restless, meddlesome.

Hatya seta kãikãie garjaoeda. The lean dog whines.

Hatyar. Cf. hathiar.

Hau hau. To make a noise, or din; noise of a crowd when heard at a distance, bark of dog, bow-wow.

Hau hauko ruheda.

Añipe hauhaukana. You are making a great din.

Haula. Belonging to the Santal rebellion. Cf. hul.

Haula bapla. A marriage contracted during the rebellion.

Haula bahu. A woman married during the rebellion.

The idea was current during the pacification of the country that married people would not be deported by the British Government, and as a result marriages of convenience were very popular.

Haulat. A loan, an advance without interest.

Haulat takan hataoa. I will take a loan of money.

Hãundi. To defraud, to oppress.

Haurau. To make a disturbance, din, noise.

Adi haurau añjomokkana. There is a great din.

Alosepe haurau. Do not make a din.

Hawa duk. Cholera.

Hawal. } News, condition, state.

Hal hawal. } Cf. hal.

Notenak hal hawal cefleka. What is the news of this part?

Aleak hal hawal laiakome. Tell them how we are.

Hawal murum. A species of snake.

Hawañ. The flank.

Hawarawa. To make a noise or din.

Onto cefko hawarawaeda? What din are they making over there.

Hawet. To dry, to dry up.

Jof hawet. To wipe, to dry, as by a towel.

Hakwetak kagat. Blotting paper.

Hawedoka naha. It will dry presently.

Haya. To feel a desire for, to long for. Adi diniñ bagiakata, adin hayaakana. I have left it off for many days, and am now longing for it.

Bar hapta khoniñ hayaakana. I have wished for it during two weeks.

Hayam. } Indistinctly, partially,  
Hayam hayam. } under salted.

Buluñ jutiakpe hayam adaakana. Put in a little more salt, it is only partially salted.

Hayam hayamisi anjomkeda. I heard partially (or indistinctly.)

Utu hayam aikaukaka. The relish is under-salted.

Hē. Yes; to admit, to agree, to assent; true.

Hē ente. Yes, of course.

Hē ge ooh. Yes, surely.

Hē ongea. It is a fact.

Hē me bare. Do agree to it.

Hē kedae. He admitted it.

Hē khan-do hē ge, bañ khan do bañ ge.

Heben. Unpalatable, as some kinds of wild pot herbs.

Heč. } To come, to approach.  
Hijuk. }

Heč hijukpe. Come quickly.

Perako hečadea. Friends visited him.

Disa hečadea. He remembered.

Nel hečape. You will see him come.

Saheb heč ocaape. Wait till the saheb comes.

Heč. To pluck leaves.

Sakam heč aguip. Pluck and bring leaves.

Sakamle heja. We will pluck leaves.

Tejo alope salaakoa, sakam sakam heje. Do not include caterpillars pluck leaf by leaf.

Hedeč. } To boil, to bubble, as boil-  
Hedejok. } ing water.

Bhakar bhakar hedejokkana. It is boiling and bubbling.

Jiwi hedejokkantiña. I am in high spirits.

Dač hedeč ocoeme. Boil some water.

Hede gode. One after another, on the heels of each other, together, in a mass.

Hede godeko jom nukeda. They ate one after the other.

Ape do nonde hede gode handipe nuieda. You are collected here drinking beer.

Hedel guda. } A game played by chil-  
Hedel gudia. } dren.

Heder heder. Sound produced by the carkha or spinning wheel when revolving.

Carkha heder heder sačea.

Heder heder. To come again and again, to keep coming, as a cow whose young calf is tied up at home.

Heder hedere nijukana. He persists in coming.

Hedok. } A cry to goats, pigs, &c. when  
Hedok. } driving them.

Hedreč. Tattered and holed, ragged.

Hedreč hedreče bandeakana. She is dressed in ragged cloth.

Hedreč mara maeju. A slut.

Hēhē. Yes, yes.

Hē hē, inage roñme. Yes, yes, say no more.

Hehel. } To wear away; to wash or  
Hehelok. } float away, as dirt, dust, froth, &c. on, or mixed with water.

Hon menakkoa, nekō nondeko hehelakata.

There are rats here, see they have worn this place smooth.

Dakte maila hehel calakkana. The dirt is being carried away by the water.

Toroč dač nekō hehel calakkana.

Hēhēl. A large jungle scandent plant, *Millettia auriculata*, Baker.

Hēho. Used to call attention, look here, hey.

Heho. Used to call attention, hey; hark.

Heho, note añjeme. Hey! listen here.

Hēhō. Yes, exactly so.

Hēhō in hōñ nelleda. Exactly so, I also saw him.

Heholok. } To stand idly about, to idle,  
Heholot. } sad, down hearted.

Cape cekaeda? heholot baraekanape. What are you up to? You are idling when you should be working.

Heholokko durupakana. They are sitting and looking sad.

Hēhū. To express assent, to hum and haw.

Ma noa do hēkak hūkak, alope gusutabara.

Hēhūpe. Express your assent by saying hēhū.

Hej. Disrespectfully, tauntingly, detractingly, disparagingly.

Uni hor do heje roñae. He speaks disrespectfully.

Heje beje. Indistinctly.

Heje beje roñda. He speaks indistinctly.

Heje peje. Wet, slushy.

Rehda hasa then dakte hor heje peje leñjet aikauka.

Hejer. } To roll the skin back from off  
Hujur. } the prepuce.

Hejer. To cut off, as the head of a goat, to pull off leaves.

Mak hejer gofkaeme. Behead him.

Hej heje. M. } To stand with the feet  
Hij hiji. F. } apart, to straddle.

Hij hijiye teñgoakana. She is standing with her feet wide apart.

Hejleč. Dirty, untidy.

Orač hejleče ñelokkantakoa. Their house looks untidy.

Nui hejleč mara gidra. This dirty stamp of a child.

Häk. } To cut the wind or breath  
Häk mente. } from one, as by a blow  
Häk marte. } between the shoulders.

Nanekätteye rokeda hëkmenten atkarkeda.  
He spoke so loud as to quite take away my breath.

Heke. Right, just.

Noa do heke kangea. fiamgeae. This is just, he will get it.

Hëko. To brag, to boast, to chatter.

Adiye hëkoefkana. He is very boastful.

Hekoc.

Hekoc hekoc. } To belch.

Hekoc bai. A fit of belching.

Hëkhëko. To sob as a child after a fit of crying.

Hel. Time.

Nia helin hijukkana, ar do ban hijuka. I am coming this once, but won't come again.

Nia lagaete bar hele heena. Counting this time he has come twice.

Ar mi hel don helgea. I will try it once more.

Hela. To neglect; negligently, carelessly.

Kamiye helakeda. He neglected his work.

Hela. A large area covered thickly with cut brushwood; abundant.

Hela sahan maga. They will cut a very large quantity of firewood.

Hela sahan lakako gockekkoa. They killed them like brushwood. (walena.

Buru disom ren tahëkana, hela sahanen he-  
Tandi disomtem nagukediñ. I was in a hilly country, where I was accustomed to abundant firewood, You brought me to a country cleared of wood.

Hela hili. To neglect, to slur over, to be remiss.

Cedak nonkape hela hiliekkoa? Why do you neglect them (cattle) like this?

Helao. To move on, to drive in.

Okatepe helaoena? Where are you off to?

Enoeko helaoena. They have begun to dance.

Kamireye helaoakakkoa. He has put them to work.

Ona khetrage dahrae helaoekkoa. He drove the cattle into that field.

Helapela. } Carelessly.

Helaphela. }

Cef lekapo gupia hela pela? (lessly.

Helapelako kamikana. They are working care-

Helec. To cut through or off with a stroke, to snip off end.

Merom helec gockaeme. Cut off the goat's head.

Helem. } A bad taste in the

Helem helem. } mouth, as of one in sickness.

Moca helem helemis atkareda. There is a bad taste in my mouth.

Hemel. Friendly, affectionate.

Adi helmel menakkina. They are very friendly with each other.

Helta. A young bamboo shoot. Cf. handua.

Noa do helta do ban kana, mafena. This is not a bamboo shoot, it has become a bamboo (become hard.)

Helta. A clod.

Hasa reak helta. A clod of earth.

Hemal. Damp, moist, as soil, cloth, &c.

Hemal khun. To cause abortion.

Hembrom, } One of the twelve

Hembrom Khar. } tribes or septs into which the Santals are divided.

Cf. hemrom.

Heme. Poor, indigent.

Randi era heme era. Widows and poor women.

Hemeryok. } Disappointed, sad,

Hemerme yok. } downcast.

Hemeryoke ruar calaoena. He went away disappointed.

Hemermeyokin durupakana, cef ho ban ko puchuedina. I am sitting downcast no one takes any notice of me.

Hemhem. Unpalatable, as some kinds of wild pot herbs.

Hemkhem. To delay, to loiter, to waste time.

Cefpe hemkhem baraekana? hakopako kami hodpe. What are you wasting time for? do the work at once.

Hemrom. } One of the twelve

Hembrom Khar. } tribes or septs into which the Santals are divided. Cf. hembrom.

Hena. Doubtless, more than likely, a moral certainty.

Do so fielepe jomkedae hena. Go and see him he has most likely had his food.

Uni saram doe gurena hena, ente khub thuf thnakadea. That deer has most likely fallen, for I shot him effectively.

Hëna. } To exist, be in existence, to

Hënak. } be. Cf. mena.

Orakre menaea? Hë; hënaegea. Is he at home? Yes; he is at home.

Hena. Hark! an address to females.

Henat. } To impress one.

Henak. }

Monre henafadina. I felt the force of it.

Noa kathan henak nokada. I partly believe this.

Henda. } Used to call attention, hark!

Hendaho. } look here! hey!

Henda ho! gidrape fiokedetina? Look here! did you see my child?

Henda hindi. To concede precedence, to urge each other to do anything, to transfer responsibility or precedence to another.

Henda hindi baraekanako. They are each telling the other to do (something.)

Hende. Black.

Nale nato hende kuri kajar lekae ŋelok, Bare nato talateko nidiedekan.

Hende bengar. A variety of the egg plant. *Solanum melongena*, Linn., having a black fruit.

Hendeç.

Hendeç pendeç. } Not fully taught, learning, inefficient.   
Gidra leka hendeç pendeç kāmikana. He is bungling at his work like a child.   
Uni gidra hendeç pendeç kāmī baraeda.

Hende pende. Putting off time.

Hende pende baraekanae, bae kāmikana. He is putting off his time and not working.

Hender. Worn bare, bare, smooth.

Durup henderkedako noa kambra. This blanket has been worn bare (all the nap worn off) by people sitting on it.

Noa ghās doko henderakata. They have worn away this grass.

Hender hender. Parts smooth and parts rough, parts bare and parts with grass, &c.

Hender hender hor. A road parts of which are smooth and parts rough.

Hende riṭṭa. Dirty, filthy.

Hende riṭṭa kicriē menaktaea. She has dirty clothes.

Hendo. Lounging about.

Hendo baraekanae noakore. He is lounging about here.

Hendor hendor. Sound produced by spinning wheel.

Hendra. Worn bare, threadbare, as cloth; bare, smooth.

Meṭ hendra cabaentaea. He has lost his eye lashes.

Hendra.M. } Hair fallen off and left the   
Hindri.F. } skin bare or only thinly covered.

Nur hendraentaea. His hair has fallen from his head.

Hendron hendron. Sound produced by wooden axle working in a wide hole.

Sagar do sadea hendron hendron.

Henem. Sweet. Cf. herem.

Heneo. In arms, as an infant. Cf. heo.

Heneo gidra. A child in arms.

Hene phene. Weeping and speaking at the same time.

Henet. Cf. henat.

Noa katha do monere baihenetako. This statement had no force with them.

Henla. Poor, ignorant.

Henla mara hor. A benighted creature.

Henjet. To dry up, to become empty, to run dry.

Jom henjetakadeako. They have eaten him up.

Arec henjetkedako. They have baled it dry.

Henjet henjet. Numerous, in crowds.   
Henjet henjetko hijukkana. They are coming in crowds.

Henjlan penjlan. Dirty, imperfectly cleaned, half-washed, slovenly.

Noa thari henjlan penjlan ko gitilakata. They have scoured this brass plate very imperfectly.

Dak mandi henjlan penjlan ko emadiña. They gave me food in a very slovenly manner.

Henosta. To rail at, to despise, to condemn, to scout, to scoff at.

Aḍi henostae roṛa. He speaks contemptuously.

Henna. } M. } Bare, or thin as an ant-

Hinri. } T. } mal or person whose hair has fallen out.

Hensta. Cf. henosta.

Hente. There, over there.

Hente ŋogokme. Move away a little.

Henteēnae. He is dead.

Hente toraŋ calaka. I will go from there.

Hentere. Over there.

Hentere durupakanae. He is sitting over there.

Heo. To carry astride the hip, as is customary in India to carry children.

Heheoiē. A nurse.

Heojon. To beget children.

Bae heoakawana. She has had no children.

Hēo hēo. Call of peafowl.

Heoda. To stir, to mix up, as water in a tank or pool.

Cetanre dhipauakana dak do, heodakate ŋuime. The water is hot on the surface, mix it up before drinking.

Heola. To disturb, to mix by stirring, of liquids.

Heolaleēneē milauka. It must be stirred before it will mix.

Heola milauako. They mix it by stirring.

Hepajot. To take care of, to nurse.

Nui do bape hepajotledea. You did not take care of him.

Hepel.

Hepel hepel. } A man, men.

Hepelko miṭ seē maejiuko miṭ seē. Men on one side women on the other.

Heper hende. To hang about.

Noko do heperhende barae kanako. These people are hanging about.

Her. To wear away, to trim, prune.

Churi alom heriña. Do not wear away (the edge of) my knife.

Kudi do her khatona. The hoe has worn short.

Ƨar herme. Lop the branches.

Hera ghesa. To be intimate, familiar with, on terms of intimacy.

Uni teliñ do adi hera ghesaliñ tahēkana. He and I were on terms of close intimacy.

Herak. Brown, applied to fowls only.

Herak sim. A brown hen.

Herak kalot. A brown pullet.

Heran. An exclamation of surprise, surprisingly, extremely, intensely.

Heran nit hō bae hecākana. It is surprising that he has not yet come.

Heran marangea. It is surprisingly great.

Herañ petañ. Perfunctorily, carelessly, imperfectly,

Herañ petañe jomkeda. He let food fall while eating. (functorily.)

Herañ petañe arup barakeda. He washed it per-

Herca. M. } Having a stiff thigh or knee

Hirci. F. } joint, to walk as one suffering from *talipes equinus*.

Hercañ. } Applied to the gait of

Hercañ hercañ. } one with a stiff thigh or knee joint.

Here. Husk after removal from grain.

Hoŕo here. The husks of rice.

Hoŕo here leka Ƨaka menaktakoa. Money is as plentiful with them as rice husks.

Herec turec. One after the other.

Ceflekape hijukkana herec turec? How are you coming one after the other?

Here gese. Continually, always.

Nonde here gese durup barakana. He is continually sitting about here (expecting to get something.)

Here jiat. Wife's grandmother.

Here jiat kicrić. A cloth given to the bride's grandmother at a marriage.

Herel. A man, a husband.

Ale herel herelre. Among us men.

Herel hopon. A male.

Herel doe goćentaea. Her husband is dead.

Herem. Sweet, delicious.

Herep. Used only in combination with other verbs, a little, a little while.

Gitić herep goćakanae. He has just fallen asleep.

Jom herep godokkane tahēkana. He was just beginning to his food (when he had to leave it.)

Nel herep goćkedeañ. I just caught a glimpse of him for a moment.

Here phere. } Time after time, fre-  
Ghuri phiri. } quently, always.

Nonde here phereye acur barakana. He is always loafing round here.

Hergoe hergoe. Constantly, every day.

Hergoe hergoe pañja baraea. He constantly follows her about.

Hergoe hergoe hijukkanae. He comes every day.

Herhet. To weed, to pull up weeds.

Herhet Ƨandipe. Weed it clean.

Herhetak besge dareka. Weeded crops grow well.

Herhiñjañ. } The trunk of a high tree

Hirhiñjañ. } which has no branches till near the top, as a palmyra palm, &c.

Hermet. To put or hold under the arm.

Kitape hermetakafa. He has the book under his arm.

Herpat. To sit for a long time in one position.

Nonde nur gharim herpatakana? Have you been sitting here all this time?

Hēsā hīsi. Each telling the other to do something.

Hesak. The Pipal tree, a species of fig which grows to a very large size, *Ficus religiosa*, Willd.

The petioles of the leaves of the Hesak are very long and slender, whence the constant trembling of the leaves arising from the most gentle air of wind as in the *aspen* tree (*Populus tremula*.)

Adom adom hoŕo hesak sakam lekangeako. Some men are like the leaves of the hesak tree.

Ia ho, bare jom hesak jomkhon ruar hećena kin. Hark! the two who eloped (and have lived on the fruit of the Banyan and Pipal trees) have come back.

Hese. To cut through, to snip off, to prune.

Sahanko hese ŕurhāiako. They cut off (branches) for firewood.

Ōŕgako hesepea. Those who offer human sacrifices will cut off your head.

Heseć sekreć. To be merry, to enjoy oneself; merrily, gleefully, with pleasure.

Adi heseć sekreć casko samƧaoa. They gather in the harvest gleefully.

Jomtebon heseć sekrejokma. Let us eat and make merry.

Hesel. A common forest tree, *Andgeissus latifolia*, Wall.

**Hēsrao.** To pant, to breathe heavily,  
as one suffering from bronchitis.

**Hēt.** To overcome, to vanquish, to  
beat.

Unin hēṭakadea, in soṅge kamire ohoe dārelena.  
I have beaten him, he cannot work along  
with me.

Uni do dadattefe hēṭkedeā. He did better  
than his elder brother.

**Hēt.** Skill, aptitude.

Hēt bānūṭṭaea. He has no skill.

**Hēt.** Low, low down, lower.

Hēt kulhi. The lower street, down the street.

**Hetao.** To heed, to regard, to pay  
attention to, to obey.

Iroḱ jokheṭ gele chaḍa cef hō bako hetaoa. At  
the time of harvest they will pay regard to  
nothing save ears of grain.

Iniḱ rak hetaoatiṁe. Pay attention to my  
prayer.

**Hētao.** To over come, to vanquish.  
Cf. hēt.

**Heter.** } To cut through, or off, by a  
**Hetrao.** } stroke with a sword, &c.

Maḱ heter goṭkam. Slash it off.

Alom calaḱa, heter tanaḱkemako. Do not go,  
they may cut off your head.

Heter goṭ kaeme. Behead him.

**Hetē.** } To provoke, annoy, irritate;  
**Hethe.** } means of provoking, &c.

Hetēf geye ṁam babarakana, hor aṛereye siok-  
kana. He is seeking a means of provocation  
ploughing so near the road.

Hetēf leka ṭhelaoktegeye tahena. He is contin-  
ually trying to provoke.

Hetēf geye ṁamkan tahēkana. He was seeking  
a means of provocation.

**Heto.** } Familiar, acquainted, known.  
**Hitu.** }

Am do hitu hoṭ kanam, mase odokaṁe. You  
are a known person, get a loan for me.

**Hetrao.** To cut through or off by a  
stroke of a sword, &c. Cf. heter.

**Hewa.** To accustom, to practice, to  
break in cattle, to inure, to ha-  
bituate, to season, to familiarize.

Nel hewaena. He is accustomed to the sight.

Kami hewa. To accustom to work.

Dārā hewa. To accustom to walk.

Jom hewa. " eat.

Nu hewa. " drink.

Tol hewa. " to being tied up.

Hewa giḍi. To be confirmed, inveterate.

Komro komrote hewagiḍiakana. By contin-  
ued stealing he has become a confirmed  
thief.

Sahao hewa hoṭ kana. He is a man accus-  
tomed to fast.

Paura alom nu hewaḱa. Do not accustom your-  
self to drink liquor.

Hewa bantaea, onate bae jirṣu dāreaḱa, phat-  
kar giḍiedae. He has not been accustomed  
to it, and for that reason he cannot retain  
it on his stomach, he vomits it.

**Hewel bekel.** Muddy, thick and dirty,  
as water; rippling, as water.

Hewel bekel daḱ kana. It is dirty water.

Hewel bekel daḱ maṇḍiko nu bāraeda. They  
drink rice water which is just muddy like  
water (very thin.)

Hewel bekel laḱreñ aṭkareda. There is a ripple  
in my stomach, (commotion.)

Hewel bekel enale teheñ do. We had only thin  
rice water for food to-day.

**Hewer.** Over-salted.

Hewer haṭhaṭ. Bitter, as some unripe fruits.

**Hēyo.** Call of peacock.

**Hia.** Love, solicitude, fondness, liking,  
longing.

Hia jalare maya jala.

Okakore com dārā bārae.

**Hia khalas.** Unreservedly, keeping  
back nothing.

Hia khalas bāre roṁe. Speak out freely.

Hia khalaste tahenme. Keep your mind easy.

**Hiatin.** To sigh for, to mourn, to lament.

Hana disomko hiatinaḱkana. They are sighing  
for that other country.

**Hicha.** Wish, desire, lust.

**Hickau.** To fear, to dread.

Kacaharite calaḱ do hickaṅgele aṭkareda. We  
are afraid to go to court.

Bale cekamea, cakem hickaṅḱkana? We will  
not harm you, why are you afraid?

Hickaṅ hickaṅtegeñ paromena. I was in dread  
all the time while passing.

**Hicki.** Hiccup.

Hicki sapgoṭkedeā.

**Hicki bai.** Convulsions beginning with  
hiccup.

Hicki bai sapledea.

**Hico hoco.** To jerk the body up and  
down. Scottice, *hotch*.

Noa dārāre bhāriḱo hico hocoḱo rakapḱana.  
On this ascent the banghywallas jerk them-  
selves all the way up.

Cedaḱ nonde hico hocom aṭur bāraekana? Why  
are you hulking about here?

Engoṭkate hico hoco enec, enecetoḱo calaḱa.  
Bending down they go dancing jerking  
their bodies as they go.

**Hida hade.** Walking with the feet  
wide apart and swaying the body.

Hani tora calaena hida hade.

**Hidañ thapañ.** } Emaciated and weak,  
**Hindañ thapañ.** } tottering, weary with  
exertion.

Hidañ thapañ tinaḱem calaḱa? How far can  
you go emaciated and weak as you are?

Hidañ thapañ. Thin, sparse, in patches, as badly germinated seed.

Hidañ thapañ janamakana. It has come up very sparse (seed.)

Hidhidi. } To stand with the feet wide  
Hijhiji. } apart.  
Hejheje. }

Hijhiji teŋgoakana. He is standing with his feet wide apart.

Hidié dikir. Uneven, ups and downs, swaying, quickly.

Hidié dikirko eneékana. They are swaying to and fro while dancing.

Hidié dikirko calakana. They are going very quickly.

Noa hor do hidié dikirgea. This road is very much broken up (by river beds, &c.)

Goŋae ŋir baraekana hidié dikir. She is going here and there swaying.

Hidir hidir. Copiously, often, time after time, to trickle or flow, as tears, or blood from a wound.

Hidir hidir atukkana mayam do. The blood trickles down.

Hidir mente meŋ daŋ joroenta. The tears ran down her face.

Hidir hidir. To come again and again, applied mainly to a cow whose calf is tied up at home.

Adi hidir hidire hijakana. He comes time after time.

Hido hodo. All over, in many places.

Hido hodo sanam paraŋ cabaena. It is cracked (or split) all over.

Kierie adi oŋejojokantina hido hodo. My cloth is tearing in many places.

Hidra gisra. Dirty, untidy, slatternly, applied to women only.

Hidra gisragea. She is untidy.

Higa hage. With feet wide apart, to straddle,

Higa hageye calakana. He is walking with his feet wide apart.

Hihiau. To neigh, as a horse.

Hihi koko. Flirting, laughing and speaking with men.

Cef bañ am dom hihi koko baraekan.

Hihi kokote din do calakantama. You spend your days in frivolity.

Hihiri Pipiri. } The traditional home  
Hihihiri Pipihiri. } of the Santals  
where the first man and woman lived.

Hija. } A call to cattle when driving  
Hijak. } them.  
Hijak. }

Hija haje. } To straddle, to walk slight-  
Hiji hiji. } ly bent owing to inability  
to move the hip joints without  
pain.

Hijhiji. Cf. hidhidi.

Hike. Right, just, equitable.

Hike do bako bicara. They do not judge justly.

Hikmat. Wisdom, knowledge, cleverness, skill.

Hilak dalak. } Swaying, shaking. Cf.

Halak dalak. } dalak dalak.

Huruñedae hilak dalak.

Hilau. To move, to shake, to tremble, to sway.

Rabañte hilauk kana. He is shaking with cold.

Ened jokheko hilauka. They sway while dancing.

Daŋ do alom hilaua. Do not shake the branch.

Hili. Elder brother's wife

Hiliñ. My elder brother's wife.

Hilim. Thy " " "

Hilit. His " " "

Hilia. } Relation borne to an elder  
Hili hali. } brother's wife by a brother or sister.

Hiliŋ kanakin. } They are sisters-in-law, or

Hili hali kanakin. } brother and sister-in-law.

Hilmil. Friendly, affectionate, on good terms with each other. Cf. hehnel.

Hilok. Day.

En hilok. That day.

Jao hilok. } Every day

Dinañ hilok. }

Mahnder hilok. The day before yesterday.

On mahnder hilok. Three days ago.

Sombar hilok. Monday.

Gujuk hilok. Day of death.

Hilwet. Unpalatable, as certain unripe leguminous fruits, malhan (q. v.), horec (q. v.) &c., also as milk at times; sour.

Hilwet ge aikaukana. It is unpalatable.

Noa toa do hilwetgea. This milk is sour.

Him. Snow.

Himan. To confess, to admit. Cf. human.

Hin. Low, deficient, weak, abated, decreased.

Uniaŋ dare hinentaea. His strength has become less.

Nui sadom do tayom sen doe hinga. This horse is low in the hind quarters.

Mon do hingeta. He is dejected.

Noa kaŋ do nokoe nonde hinga. This log is deficient in this part.

Hina. } That, that one.  
Hinatak. }

Hindañ thapañ. Emaciated and weak, tottering, weak and tired with exertion. Cf. hidañ thapañ.

Hindo. To hang about, as a child where work is going on, or where there is something to be seen.

Hindol. A kind of "Merry-go-round" or revolving swing.

The Hindu *hindol* is provided with wooden horses or elephants on which the riders sit, that of the Santals with stools in which people sit and are whirled round with great velocity. This sport is indulged in on the last day of the Sakrat (q. v.) festival.

Hindron hondron. Sound produced by a wooden axle working in a worn wooden wheel; worn wide, as the hole in which an axle works.

Sagar hindron hondron acurokkana.

Hingu. Colouring produced from the lac insect.

Hinhau.

Hinhinau. } Neigh of horses.

Hēhēyāo. }

Hiñjit. Dry, empty, of liquids.

Dak dul hiñjitedae. He poured all the water out (and left the vessel empty.)

Atu hiñjidoka. It will run dry.

Areē hiñjit. To pour off all the liquid.

Bohor hiñjidok. To dry up.

Hiñjor. A large forest tree, *Barringtonia acutangula*.

Hiñjrau. To mourn, to lament, to sorrow over.

Nui do hiñjrauktege tahenae. She mourns continually.

Hinka.

Hinkate. } By that way.

Hinkate acurokme. Go round by that way.

Hinrihē. F. } Tall, as a human being;

Hirhiñjañ M. } long as the trunk of a high tree with branches only near the top.

Hipir hipir Trembling, tremulous.

Hesak sakam hipir hipir.

Barē sakam hōhor hōhor.

The trembling leaves of the Fipal tree.

The glossy leaves of the Banyan tree.

Hipiska. Reciprocal form of hiska (q. v.)

Hir. Rice land reclaimed by throwing a dam across a stream or a *nalla*.

Hira. A diamond, a term of endearment, a veiled term for a young marriageable girl.

Hirak hirak. } Scattered, disunited,  
Hirak harak. } separated.

Kamiako hirak harakona, jomkao do bah.  
The work people are scattered, they are not all in one place.

Hirakos. Sulphate of iron.

Hirañ petañ. } Untidy, dirty slovenly,  
Herañ petañ. } inefficiently.

Nui gidra do dakae jomeda herañ petañ. This child eats his food in a slovenly manner, (lets a part of it fall.)

Hirar garer. } Dirty, soiled, as by liquid  
Hirir garir. } trickling down from something being carried on the head.

Hirir garir joroamkana, baric gem. haloikkana.  
It is running down and soiling you, you look disgusting.

Hirdani. Sorrow, grief, mourning.

Hirdan. }

Hirdau. } To sorrow, to grieve, to mourn.

Hirdon. }

Adin hirdanikkana. I am very sorrowful.

Hirhat. Exhausted, as soil, soured.

Noa goda do hirhatena, cet hō bah hoyok.  
This field is exhausted it produces nothing.

Hirhiñjañ. } Trunk of a high tree with

Hirhir. } branches only near the top; tall, as a man.

Hirhiñjañ dareakana. The tree has grown high.

Hirhir. Steep, as a hill side.

Hiri. To visit, to make a call on.

Hiri torakedean. I looked in on him as I was coming.

Jahātis bare hirikaleme. Pay us a visit sometime.

Hiriē. To spill, to run over.

Hedeē hiriēena. It has boiled over.

Hiriē pasiroka. It will spill and be scattered.

Hiriē. A spasm of pain.

Hiriē mente haso gotkediña.

Hiriē pariē. } To spill and scatter as  
Hiriē pasir. } water, grain, &c.

Hirihē. Cf. hirhiñjañ.

Hiriñ. To forget.

Hiriñkedañ. I forgot.

Hiriñ saekedae. He utterly forgot him.

Hirir garir. Cf. hirar garer.

Hirkha. } To hate, to abhor, to have  
Hirkhañ. } an aversion to, to despise.

Hirkha parkha. } Abhorrent, disgust-

Hirkha pirkha. } ing, despicable.

Hirkha parkhae egerkediña. She scolded me in a disgusting manner.

**Hirla.** To trust in or to, to rely on, to confide in, to look to for protection and cherishing.

**Unia<sup>k</sup> hirlareñ tahena.** I will remain trusting in him.

**Hirlakañme.** Put me in a position to have some one to look to for protection and cherishing.

**Hoponerañko sanamiñ hirla cabakefkoa.** I have married all my daughters.

**Uni theniñ hirlaka.** I will rely on him.

**Hirom.** Co-wife, the second wife.

**Hiromadiñae.** He gave me a co-wife.

**Kaphariau bam añjomakafkhan hirom era joñme.** If you have never heard quarrelling take to yourself a second wife.

**Hirom baiñh.** Solatium given to a first wife when a second is brought home.

**Hiromea.** Co-wives.

**Nukin do hiromea kanakin.** These two are co-wives.

**His.** Share, portion, part, division.

**Mit his nui doe ñama.** He will get one share.

**Hisa.** Part, portion, division, share.  
Cf. his.

**Hisa<sup>b</sup>.** Account, calculation, estimate.

**Behisa<sup>b</sup>.** Without stint, very much.

**Hisa<sup>b</sup>te.** In accordance with.

**Hisa<sup>li</sup>a.** Revengeful, envious, mischievous.

**Nui hisa<sup>li</sup>a ho<sup>r</sup> do bae ñel sahaoa.** This envious man could not bear to see it (another's welfare.)

**Hisi cērē.** The Weaver bird, *Ploceus baya*.

**Hisi raj.** The weaver bird, so named in song on account of its beautiful nest.

**Hisir.** } Crystal, a white trans-  
**Dhiri hisir.** } parent pebble.

**Dhiri hisir malla.** A necklace of crystal beads.

**Hisir hisir.** Always, continually.

**Hisi<sup>t</sup>.** Cf. hoe hisi<sup>t</sup>.

**Hisi<sup>t</sup> hisi<sup>t</sup>.** Gently, applied to the wind.

**Hisi<sup>t</sup> hisi<sup>t</sup>e hoe<sup>ē</sup>da.** There is a gentle breeze blowing.

**Hiska.** Envy.

**Hiska huluh.** Envy.

**Hit.** } Friendship, love, affection,  
**Hit pirit.** } pleasure, friendly, affect-  
**Hit mitar.** } ionate.

**Hit pirit menakkoa.** They are on affectionate terms with each other.

**Hitañ jharañ.** Sparse, scattered.

**A<sup>di</sup> hitañ jharañ-jañamakana.** It has germinated very sparsely.

**Hitau.** Familiar with, accustomed to.

**Kami hitau ho<sup>r</sup>.** A man accustomed to work.

**Noa<sup>n</sup> hitanakafa.** I am inured to this.

**Noa disomreye hitanakafa.** He has become acclimatised.

**Hithitau.** To snigger, to laugh.

**Hithiti.** To laugh.

**Alom hiti hitika.** Do not laugh.

**Siñ satup hiti hiti land getae, kamire bae kaja-koka.** He is laughing the whole day, he will never be a good workman.

**Hit mitar.** } A friend, a visitor, to whom

**Hit mitor.** } uncooked food is given.

**Hit pirit.** Cf. hit.

**Hitu.** Familiar, acquainted, known.  
Cf. heto.

**Ho.** Used in calling attention.

**Hō.** Applied to the sound of the mandanbhed (q. v.)

**Hō.** Also, even, too, besides.

**Íñ hoñ calaka.** I also will go.

**Cef hō bañ.** It is nothing.

**Sor hō bae soroka.** He will not even come near.

**Hōbañ...hōbañ.** Neither...nor.

**Hoboñ hoboñ.** Going here and there aimlessly.

**Tinak hoboñ hoboñem darana.**

**Okate coñ hoboñ hoboñe darana.**

**Nui gai do hoboñ hoboñe ñir baraca.**

**Hobor.** Bosom, embrace.

**Gidra doe hoborakadea.** She has the child in her bosom.

**Uni hoborre menaca.** He is in her arms.

**Hobor gofkedee.** He threw his arms round him.

**Hōc hōc.** The call of a certain owl.

**Hoclo.** To be near, well nigh, all but consummated.

**Kamibo hocloakafa.** We have nearly finished the work.

**Din hoclo ñokakantales.** The day (some day fixed) is now near.

**Hocloenae.** He is near.

**Hod.** Difficult, unintelligible.

**Noko ho<sup>r</sup> songe hodgenñ aikaueda.** It is difficult to understand these people (or to deal with them.)

**Hodgo.** Hairy, shaggy.

**Marah utar hodgo seta.** A very large shaggy dog.

**Hodgo hodgo candbolanako.** They have very shaggy tails.

**Turuk lekako hodgo<sup>k</sup>kana.** Growing beards like Turks.

**Hodgor.** A piece of wood attached to an animal's neck and trailing among its feet to prevent it running away.

**Hodgor tolaemē a<sup>di</sup>ye dā<sup>k</sup>kana.** Tie a log to his neck, he is given to running away.

Hodo hodo. Cf. hodgo.

Hodo dodo. Quickly and indistinctly, applied to speaking.

Adi hodo dodoe rora. He speaks fast and indistinctly.

Hodor hodor. Sound produced by a large volume of running water.

Barakar saḍea hodor hodor.

Hodor hodor. } Sound produced by  
Hodgor. } dragging a piece of  
wood, &c. along the ground; to  
drag.

Thenga hodor hodore or idieda. He drags his stick with a grating sound along the ground.

Hodor hodor. Sound of gulping.

Paṛa hodor hodore ŋukeda. He gulped down the liquor.

Nui piṭuk do hodor hodore hoṅgorkeda, ar non-  
de laser lasere galmaraoa.

Hoe. } 1. To be, to become; 2. to  
Hoyok. } be born, to come into exist-  
Hoyuk. } tence; 3. to suffice; 4. to be  
fall, to happen; to come to pass;  
5. to be over, to come to an end, to  
finish.

1. Marahe hoyoka. He will be great.

2. Hoṛo rohoe jokheḍe hoelena. He was born at the time of the rice planting.

3. Gel mokateŋ hoyoka. Ten cubits (of cloth) will suffice for me.

Pe ser caoete bale hoyokkana. Three seers of rice are not sufficient for us.

4. Baŋ emamkhan cef hoyoka? If I do not give to you what will happen?

Hcelenak. What has happened in the past.

Hoyokak. What will happen in the future.

5. Kacahari do hoeḍna. The court is over (has risen.)

Hoekedape? Hḥ; hoekedalo. Have you finished the (work)? Yes; we have finished it.

Sedae khon hoe hijukkana. It has been thus from olden times.

Hoe. Wind, air, climate.

Hoeḍkanae. The wind is blowing.

Hoe duk. Cholera.

Hoe hoe. Thick-waist.

Hoe dak. Storm, of wind and rain.

Hoe dak unṇukeda. A storm is coming on.\*

Hoe duk. Cholera.

Hoe hisif. The spell of the evil eye.

Hoe hisif lagaokawafmea. You are under the spell of the evil eye.

Hoe hoe. Inmodestly, without training.

Ceflekae durupakana nui do hoe hoe.

Nui do kami bae baḍaea hoe hoeye haraakana. He does not know how to work, he has grown up untrained.

Hoe...hoe. Either...or.

Hoeja } Hey, boy.  
Hoja. }

Hoja beta, am hḥ calakme.

Hoe ke bote. Yes, certainly, right, true.

Hoele hoe. Instantly, hurriedly.

Hoele hoegeye ŋamkana. He wants it instantly.

Hoeto ...hoeto. Either ...or; perhaps.

Hoeto amem saboka, hoeto iŋ geŋ sabok. Either you or I will be caught.

Hoeto hijukae, hoeto bae hijuka. Perhaps he may come and perhaps he may not come.

Hohae. An exclamation of surprise, used by women.

Hohak. Ignorant, unlearned.

Nui doe hohakgea, cef hḥ bae baḍaea. He is ignorant, and knows nothing at all.

Hoho. To call, to shout.

Hoho agtiem. Call him to come.

Onkoe hoho sorketkoa. He called them near.

Karur barur hohotegeye tahḍena. He continued to shout loudly.

Hohot. Cf. hot.

Hoi. } Will you, won't you.  
Hoi hoi. }

Hijukme nahaḥ, hoi? Come in a little, will you?

Hoi, hoi. Yes.

Hoi, hoi, ona geŋ kuliketmea. Yes, yes; I asked you about that.

Hoja. Hey! Boy! Cf. hoeja.

Hojahoja. A shout in a boys' game.

Hojo hojo. To move quickly, as when carrying a heavy weight.

Bam daṛ daṛaḥkana, hojo hojom daṛetkana. You can't run, you run as if your feet were lead.

Hojore. } Quickly.  
Nire hojore. }

Nire hojore calakkanae. He is hurrying.

Nire hojoreŋ heḍ ruṇena. I have returned quickly.

Hoh. Just, right, true; justice, right, equity.

Hokao. Grunt of a pig when enraged or frightened.

Hokhok. Grunt of a pig. Cf. hokao.

Hokigot. News, intelligence.

Hoknak. Causelessly, without reason.

Hoknake metaṇkana. He blames me without reason.

Hōkōr hōkōr. Cry of leopard (potea tarup.)

Hola. Yesterday.

Holanok. Yesterday.

Holat. A razor.

Holec. To snip off with the fingers, as an ear of grain, &c.

Holkalom. Two years ago, the year before last.

Hole. Cf. hale.

Hole hole. Constantly, repeatedly, every day.

Hole holeye hijukkana. He keeps coming.

Holo holo. Constantly, repeatedly, every day, always.

Holo holo nui doe hijukkana. He comes constantly.

Holoñ. Flour, meal; to grind into flour or meal; to grind to powder.

Guhumko holoña. They make wheat into flour.

Holoñ lopoñ. To reduce to powder.

Holoñ lopoñ gejer cabaena. It is smashed to fragments.

Holoñ lopoñkediñako. They handled me severely.

Holop. An oath.

Holop emae. Administer an oath to him.

Holop ocoem. Cause him to take oath.

Holop jom. To take oath.

Homba homba. } Applied to the sound  
Hombe hombe. } produced by Indian  
cattle which differs from the lowing  
of European cattle.

Gaiko homba homba.

Hombo. To hide, to esconce.

Kocare homboakanae. He is esconced in the corner of the koca (q. v.)

Homon. Elder brother's children.

Homonñ. My nephew.

Homonñ goronñ. Sulking and refusing to speak, dissatisfied.

Cedakem homonñ goronñ baraekana? Why are you sulking.

Homor. To mourn, to mourn and speak, to wail.

Homor halah. To wail and relate the good qualities of the person mourned for.

Otre homor tapiñokkanae. She is wailing and throwing herself on the ground.

Hon. A rat.

Uriñ hon

Sarañga hon.

Kherrñ hon.

Opañ hon.

Cauriñ hon. The Indian Jerboa-rat, *Gerbillus indicus*.

Hon bardurñe. A species of bat.

Hon. A son, a child, the young of any animal.

Apa hon. Father and child.

Enga hon. Mother and child, dam and young.

Hon hopen. Children.

Hon ren hopon. Posterity.

Hon kimin. Son and daughter-in-law.

Hona.

Honatak. } That, that one.

Honañ. Used in conditional sentences in which the protasis (condition) is supposed not to have been realised, and, therefore, the apodosis (consequent) has not taken place. Cf. hutkam.

Alo takenkhanñ laikepa honañ. If it were not so I would have told you.

Nondem tahēlenkhan bareñ oho honaño goden. If thou hadst been here my brother had not died.

Hondak. A method of cooking vegetables or mushrooms.

They are first washed in water and then put over the fire in a dry earthen pot. Salt and oil are then added and the whole covered up for a time to steam; after which they are stirred until properly cooked. Spices are also added to mushrooms.

Hondak. To stir meat or vegetables when cooking.

Hondeal. To throw one side forward when walking, to look to one side when walking or running, crooked.

Hondeal hondeale dārefkana.

Hondor. } To carry away, as a  
Hondoryon. } tiger a goat.

Hondoryonkedae merom do.

Hondoryonkedae, nokōe helme cinhatēf.

Hondrok. Noise made by a pig; to grunt.

Hondron. Noise made by a wooden axle working in a wide hole, also of any heavy body falling into a well; wide, as a hole, in which an axle works.

Roñ hondronkedam. You gauged out the hole too wide.

Hondwan. To injure, to cause much damage.

Saname atu hondwankeda. The water carried it all away and damaged it very much.

Hone. That, that one.

Honec. Cf. honañ.

Hon hon. Wide.

Hon hon phor idikedae pinche do. The water burst the embankment and made a wide gap.  
Hon hon landurena, bhit do. A large piece of the wall has fallen.

Hoñ hoñ. Immodestly.

Ceflekape duṛupakana hoñ hoñ?  
Kicrié orecentaea hoñ hoñ.

Hongor. To drink, to drink to excess,  
to swallow liquor.

Paurate alope hongor buloka. Do not get  
drunk by drinking liquor.  
Sokor sokore hongoreda. He is gulping.

Hon gujur. A game played by chil-  
dren.

Honjan. To meet with hurt, injury,  
or disaster.

Nur honjanenae. He fell and hurt himself.

Honte. } There, over there, yonder.

Hontere. }

Honte bare idiyetam. Take your (horse) over  
there.

Hopo. A forest tree, *Cochlosperma*  
*gossypium*. D. C.

Hopoho. Cf. hoho.

Hopon. Child, young, offspring, to bring  
forth young, to breed, to beget.

Kora hopon. A son, a male.

Kuri hopon. A daughter, a female.

Hopon era. A daughter.

Era hopon. Family.

Hor hopon. A Santal.

Herel hopon. A male.

Bana hopon. A young bear.

Sim hopon. A chicken.

Manwa hopon. Mankind, the Son of Man.

Diku hopon. A Hindu.

Hopon oraḱ. A small house.

Hopon hopon dhiri. A very small stone.

Hon do bhugaḱreko hoponkoa. Rats bring  
forth young in holes.

Noa lagiñiñ hoponletmea? Did I give you  
birth for this.

Hopoyo. The Reciprocal form of hoyo  
(q. v.); to shave each other.

Hopyo. The hair on the portion of  
the head which some men shave  
regularly.

Hopyo haraentaea. The hair on the portion of  
the head which he usually shaves has grown.

Hor. A man, a human being, a San-  
tal, a wife.

Hor roṛ. The Santal language.

Disem hor. The Santals of the country side.

Sanam horṭele kamia. We will all work.

Hor hara. } To grow, to increase in family  
Hor harta. } or estate.

Hoponmem horadea? Have you got your son  
married?

Horok coe bañ coñ. His recovery is doubtful.

Mif hor doñ ñelledea, bañ doe Hor kan, bañ  
doe Diku kan. I saw one man, but I can't  
say whether he was a Santal or a Hindu.

Tinak ho-~~dhartir~~ menaḱbona sanam do Pilcu  
haram ar Pilcu buḱhiren bōs kanabo. All

the people in the world are the descendants  
of Adam and Eve.

Tuar amar alope posṛakoa, pase mif kaṛeko  
hor kange. Do not despise the orphan and  
destitute, perhaps one day they may be-  
come well-to-do.

Hor. A path, a way, a road.

Khaṭo hor. A short cut.

Hor araḱaṭime. Make way for me.

Noa hor ṭundite senakana. This road leads  
to Toondee.

Hor idiṭe. Make a road as you go.

Hora. A line, a section.

Noa birle sendrakeda, hora horate. We hunted  
this jungle in sections.

Hora horate. In sections, gradually, consec-  
utively.

Hora. To finish, to make a clean  
sweep.

Gaiko jom horakeda. The cows ate it all up.

Alom ḱaṇ ocoaka, giḱi horaeme. Do not allow  
it to accumulate, throw it all away.

Raniñ jom horakeda. I took all the medicine.

Horase. } Parting of hair down the  
Horasi. } middle, of females.

Hor beda. To deceive, to pretend, to  
throw dust in the eyes.

Hor beda baraṭṭkoe, menkhan menaḱgetaea.  
He is pretending (that he has nothing) but  
he has.

Hor bedae hijuḱkana. His coming is only a  
blind.

Hore. An exclamation of surprise.

Hore! nonkako ola? Dear me! do they write  
like that?

Hore! nonkako mena? Dear me! do they say  
that?

Horec. A leguminous plant largely  
cultivated, *Dolichos biflorus*, Linn.

Horec gadar. A veiled name for a  
sword.

Nui hor do horec gadar ñeñel lek hor kangeae.  
This man is worthy of death.

Horec gadar. A worm found in the  
stomachs of cattle, an insect that  
sucks the moisture from the bodies  
of young tassar silk-worms.

Hore hore. Gradually.

Em jarwaeañ hore horete. I will repay it  
gradually.

Hore horeteñ emama. I will pay you gradually.

Hor gad. A crowd of people, a mul-  
titude.

Horgos marte. Cf. hurgus marte.

Hor hara. To grow, to increase in fam-  
ily and estate.

Iñ thenem hor haraena, ar nonkam metañkana?  
You have increased in family and estate in  
my service and do you speak thus to me?

Hor horañ. The grass snake, not poisonous.

Hor harta. To grow, to increase in family and estate.

Sanam lekaten hor hartaena. My family and estate have increased in every way.

Horho. To watch, to guard.

Noko gidrako horho jangekoam. Watch over and protect these children.

Horho beskedeale. We nursed him back to health.

Horole horhoeda. We are guarding our dhan.

Horiör. } To trickle down the cheeks,  
Horiyör. } the side of a vessel, a beam,  
&c.; to glide over the surface.

Horiör argonkana mef dak do. The tears trickle down.

Cef leka ham dulef horiyör ocoodam. How are you pouring it? You are allowing it to trickle down the side.

Nahelam horiyör baræf do. You are ploughing on the surface.

Horjañ. } To limp, as with a  
Horjañ horjañ. } badly set fractured limb.

Horjañ horjañe calakkana.

Horjañ hurjañ. From side to side.

Biñ horjañ hurjañko calaka. Snakes move from side to side when progressing.

Sar horjañ hurjañ calaoena. The arrow swerved from side to side.

Horlo lolo. A lullaby sung by Santal mothers to their children, to sway as a mother hushing a child:

Horlo lolo, horlo lolo, befa doe japiñ talea.

Tirio oroñme se horlo lolo. Sway yourself when playing the flute.

Hormo. Body, to be pregnant.

Hormo hañiñ. The members of the body, limbs.

Khube hormoana. He is well grown.

Hormoakanae. She is enceinte.

Hormo algao. Prolapsus uteri.

Hormo algaoentaea. She is suffering from prolapsus uteri.

Hormo ol. To lie down for the night.

Horo. The rice plant, *Oryza sativa*, Linn., unhusked rice.

Horo caole. Husked rice.

Uñi horo. Wild rice.

Nes do ban horolena. There was not much grain in the ears of rice this year.

Horo. A tortoise.

Dak horo.

Tendi "

Buru "

Lapra "

Tukué "

Toklak "

Varieties of the tortoise distinguished by Santals.

Horo horo. To carry food, &c., holding it to the stomach; carefully.

Uni hor do horo horo dakao hobor idieda.

Horo horo. Man by man, each man.

Horo horo sadom menakkotakoa. Each man has horses.

Horo horoko hataoana. Each man has taken.

Horok. To sink or become hollow, as the eyes.

Mef horokentaea. His eyes have become hollow.

Horok. } To pay a visit friends,  
Pera horok. } to visit.

Pera horok khoniñ ruarena. I have returned from a visit to friends.

Bes okootele pera horoklena. We were welcomed and treated hospitably.

Pera horokiñ calakkana. I am going on a visit to friends.

Pera hor. A visitor.

Horok. To put on the person, as a coat, ring, earrings, bracelets, a hat, &c. &c.

Horok cikhna. Betrothal ceremony.

Horok bandenak. } Clothes in general.

Horok deñganak. }

Tupriko horokadea. They put a hat on his head.

Hor kuri bank bankiko horoga. Santal girls wear anklets.

Nui kuri do adi moñj kurtæ horokakawana. This girl has on a very pretty jacket.

Hor podö. A forest fruit tree, *Ficus cunia*, Buch.

Hor putka. A species of edible mushroom.

Horsec. } Obliquely, to one side,  
Horsec horsec. } sideways.

Horsec horsee beñgeda. He is looking sideways.

Hos. Consciousness, sense.

Be-hos. Unconscious.

Hos banuktaea. He has no sense.

Hosec. To get out of the way, to remove, to sift.

Hosec ñogokme. Move a little out of the way.

Hosec todme. Sift it out.

Hoshosao. To slip down, as with arms round a tree; to run out, as rice, &c. from a bandi (q. v.) with a hole near the bottom.

Noa dare khon hoshosao ñurenae.

Hoshosao argoenae dare khon. He slid down the tree (with his arms round it.)

Hosor. To slip gradually.

Jin hosor ñurena. The saddle slipped and fell.

Hosor giñi. To miscarry.

Hosor ñurhæna. Slipped and fell down.

Hosot. To move while sitting on the ground without rising up.

Hosot ñogokme. Move along a little without getting up.

**Hot.** To strip off by running the hand up the stalk.

Sakam hot gidime. Strip off the leaves.

Horō gelēn hoda. I will strip off the grain from the ears of rice.

**Hot.** In comp. implies suddenly, instantly, quickly, without delay.

Dal hodeme. Hit him at once.

Heē ruar hodoḱme. Return quickly.

Dal hō bae dal hohofa. He does not strike readily (is not given to striking.)

**Hotak.** To stir up, to toss up, as hay; to remove by means of a stick, &c., as something one does not wish to touch; to rip, with the tusks, as a wild boar.

Mandare horoko hotaga. They toss up, (or turn over) the dhan on the threshing floor.

Nui do bir sukri thene hotak oreē ocoakana. This man has been ripped by a wild boar.

Hoḱtak ḱaḱ. A bamboo used to turn the straw on the threshing floor. Cf. akhāini.

**Hotak khodrak.** Shakings, as of a bag which has contained grain, scrapings, sweepings.

Hotak khodrak in nam barakeda. I searched for the shakings of the bags, and scrapings and sweepings.

Hotak khodrak sanam saṅle emafa. Shakings, scrapings, sweepings, we gave all to the money lender.

**Hotak picak.** Everything, all kinds, everywhere, the whole; fast.

Hotak picak ko jomkeda. They ate up everything.

Horole soḱadea hotak picak cef hō baḱ sa-reēlena. We measured out all the dhan to him (money lender) nothing was left over.

Hotak picake kamikana. He is working fast.

**Hotere.** } By means of, through.  
**Hotete.** }

**Hot hoto.** Very long, of great height, tall.

Hot hoto benaoakafae oraḱ do. He has made the house very long.

Aḱi jeleṅa hot hoto rel gaḱi do. The railway train is very long.

**Hot husit.** For ever, altogether, completely.

Tehēn khon do luturiṅ peṭerkeda, ado hot husitiṅ baḱi utara. I have twisted my ear and from to-day I will give it up entirely and for ever.

**Hotkor.** To pull or take out of fire, water, &c., by means of a stick, &c.

Seṅgel khon jel hotkor odokme. Fish the meat out of the fire (with a stick.)

Mase ḱante hotkor odokem, lieleabo. Fish it out (of the water) with a stick, we will see what it is.

**Hoto budhi.** Foolish, senseless.

Nui do hoto budhi hor kanae. This is a foolish man.

**Hotok.** The neck.

Hotok limboḱ. To throttle.

**Hotokkaete.** } Without circumspection,  
**Hotokkarte.** } without consideration,  
**Hotok kuri.** } carelessly, at once, easily.  
Cf. haṭokaete.

**Hotor.** To pick, to pick out, to push out, to poke out, with a stick, &c.

Data hoḱtorak. A tooth pick.

Jojom mef in hotor todtapea. I will probe out your right eyes.

**Hotot.** A species of pumpkin, *Cucurbita lagenaria*.

**Hoyam.** } Indistinctly, parti-  
**Hoyam hoyam.** } ally.

Nel hoyamkedeaṅ. I saw him indistinctly.

Aṅjom hoyamkedeaṅ. I heard indistinctly.

**Hoyaṅ.** } Off the straight, at an  
**Hoyaṅ hoyāṅ.** } angle, glancing off,  
twirling in the air, as a falling leaf.

Eṭakte hoyāṅena. It went off at an angle.

Il hoyāṅ hoyāṅte űuroḱkana. The feather is twirling round in falling.

**Hoyo.** } To shave.  
**Hoyon.** }

Hoyo mundaṛkedeako. They shaved his head.

**Hoyon.** Breeze, wind, air, draught.

Hoyonoka mentele odokena. We have come out to get the air.

Delabon hoyonte, aḱi udgar kana. Come, let us go out to the air, it is very hot.

Nonde hoyonge bolokkana. It is here where the draught comes in.

Nonde aḱi hoyonge gea, adokabo. There is much wind here, we will take shelter.

**Hua hua.** } Call of the jackal.  
**Hua huke.** }

**Huaṅ.** To injure, to damage, to cause detriment, scath, or havoc.

Dal huaṅ. To cause injury by striking.

Maḱ huaṅ. To cause injury by a cut with sword, &c.

Takiē huaṅ. To be injured by coming in contact with something.

Bae tiokledea, baṅkhane maḱ huaṅkea. He did not reach it, or else he would have injured it severely with a blow (with his axe.)

**Huaḱ.** To eat.

Jomale, huagale. We will eat, we will eat.

**Hub.** Pleasure, enjoyment, freedom from care.

Nes do hub baṅuḱkanaṅ. There is no freedom from care this year.

Eneē laḱiṅ aḱi hubaḱkana. He greatly enjoys dancing.

Nes do hub bhaṅgaena. This year our freedom from care has been broken (we are down hearted.)

Hubag. } To cut into bits, chop, slash.  
Hubak. }

Hubakaeme miſ dhao. Give him one slash.

Hubak gockedeako. They slashed and killed him.

Sahan hubakak me. Chop firewood.

Hucak. To break off, to snip off.

Mone hucakentaea. He is disappointed, or dejected.

Dar hucak goſkam. Break off the branch.

Hoſo adi hucak ſurokkana. The ears of dhan are snapping and falling down.

Huc bir. A small bird, the Indian Pitta, *Pitta brachyura*.

Hucec. To cull, to break off, to snip off, to break off, as an engagement; to be disappointed, as a hope or expectation.

Huc huc. Quickly, again and again, often and quickly.

Huc huc dake loeda. She draws water quickly.

Huchucu. Lofty, high.

Buru huchucu ſeloſkana. The hill appears high.

Huchucu. To sit on the heels.

Huchucue durapakana. He is sitting on his heels.

Hucku cukur. Restless, going here and there, wavering, doubting.

Hucku cukur baraekanae, miſ then do bae tahena. He is going here and there, he will not remain in one place.

Alope hucku cukur monoka. And be not of doubtful mind.

Huc marte. } Quickly, without warning,

Huc mente. } in a moment, suddenly.

Huc marte atkir goſkedeakuriſ do. The vulture suddenly snatched and carried it away.

Huc mente bereſ calaoenae. He rose and left without saying anything.

Hucuk. Necessity, compulsion.

Hucuk lagoakawadea. Necessity was laid upon him.

Hucuk lekae calaoena. He left as if under compulsion.

Hucuk headea. He was constrained.

Huda. A title, a cognomen, office, class.

Huda huda rakapena. He rose step by step.

Hoſ hudare gidraſko emoſkana parhaok lagit. Santals send their children to be educated.

Hudawan hoſ. A titled person.

Huda. To forward anything to its destination by passing in on from village to village.

Hudate kolgoſkam. Send it to its destination by having it passed on from village to village.

Huda heakawadea. Something has come to him which he has to pass on to another village.

Hudar. Shaft of a cart.

Hudgar. } To stir, to agitate.  
Hudger. }

Dak alom hudgara. Do not stir the water.

Hudgar hudgar teko loea utu do. They stir up the relish before taking it out of the pot.

Hudgu dugur. To annoy, to trouble.

Nui do adiye hudgu dugur kedina. He caused me much trouble.

Gidra doko hudgu dugur koa. Children annoy them.

Hudgu dugur. To blaze, as a fire.

Hudgu dugur joloſkana. It is blazing.

Seſgel hudgu dugur koſkana. The fire is blazing.

Hudhud. Roaring, as of a large fire or a river in flood.

Hudhud saſekana seſgel do. The fire is roaring.

Hudhud dak atuka. The flood rushes roaring along.

Hudhudau. To roar as a river in flood, or a large fire.

Hudhudau. To hurry.

Nui do oraſ khone hudhudau odokkeſkoa. He hurried them out of the house.

Iſ do khanaſba hudhudau agukedinae. He hurried me here without cause.

Hudhudau. To roar, as a wild bear or bear.

Hud hudi. A waterfall, a cascade.

Hud hudi then calakpe. Go to the waterfall.

Hudiſ. Small, young.

Hudiſ hudiſ. Very small.

Hudiſ saheb. Assistant manager.

Hudiſ utariſ. The youngest.

Hudis. To think, to ponder.

Hudis bundis. To think out.

Hud marte. } Suddenly, with a rush,

Hud mente. } with a sudden rustle or gust.

Dak hud marte argo goſena. Water come down with a rush.

Hudra. Steps on a ladder.

Hudra. A compartment, an apartment, a room.

Hudriſ. Scratched, abraded, slightly bruised.

Hudriſ ghao. An abrasion of the skin.

Goſ darte hudriſ goſenaſ. I was scratched by a dead branch.

Hudu huduc. Lame, or leg stiff.

Hudu huduc taramedae. He limps.

Hudu huduc. A very small quantity or piece.

Huduk huduk. Loud, the sound produced by beating a drum.

Tumdaḱ tamak huḱuk huḱuk saḱea.  
Tamak huḱuk huḱuk aṣjomokkana.

Hudul raj. } The angel of death, the  
Hudur raj. } governor of the nether world.

Hudurak. Huge, big, large.

Huduraḱe ṣelokkana kul do. The tiger looks huge.

Hudur hudur. Rolling of thunder, any deep rolling sound.

Hudur hudur riṇil saḱekana. The thunder rolls.

Hudur hudur. The lowing of a cow in quest of her calf; the sound produced by a deep toned flute, deep growl of tiger.

Gai hudur hudur daṣ hijokkanae. The cow comes running and lowing.

Tirio saḱea hudur hudur. The flute emits a deep tone.

Kule garjaok kana hudur hudur. The tiger growls hoarsely.

Hudur marte. With a plump, plumping into deep water, a deep sound.

Hudur mente ṣur goṣena. It fell with a plump.  
Hudur mente saḱeṇa. It sounded plump.

Hugui. } Light, gentle, as wind.  
Hugui hugui. }

Hugui hugui hoeḱdae. A gentle breeze is blowing.

Hugui hugui nonḱe hoe bolokkana.

Hugui hugui. Before daylight.

Hugui marte. Quickly, instantly, suddenly.

Hugui marte calaoṇae. He left suddenly.

Huhar. The Green pigeon, *Crocopus chlorigaster*.

Huh huh. Call of bear when enraged.

Huhi. A hunting term, to proclaim the carcase of an animal killed in the chase public when it cannot be proved who killed it.

Huhkau. To make a noise like a bear when enraged.

Baṣako huhkaua.

Geger laḱiḱ huhkauḱkan taḱekanae.

Huhu. An imitative word, weeping.

Huhue rakḱeda.

Hūhū. Imitating crying.

Ceḱ baṣ hūhū dom rarakkan?

Hūhū. The hooting of the owl.

Hujat. } To oppress, trouble, annoy,  
Hujut. } bother.

Khajna-ṣaḱ aḱiko hujuteḱlekana. They are bothering us about our rent.

Hujlak. } In large quantity.  
Hujlak hujlak. }

Hujlak hujlak mayam joroṇtae. He bled freely.

Hujlak marte. } With great force and  
Hujlak mente. } quickly, in large quantity and quickly.

Hujlak marte upadiṇae. He poured me out a large quantity.

Hujlak marteṣ tuṣkedea. I shot and wounded him severely.

Huju ḱurīa. An ornament worn by women and girls attached to the coiled hair at the back of the head.

Hoe piche huhu ḱurīa hilauḱtiṣ. My chaplet waves with every breath of wind.

Hujuk hujuk. In crowds, in swarms, from all sides.

Hujuk hujuk hoṣko jaorakkana. Crowds of people are assembling.

Hujur. A term of respect, Sir.

Hujur. To trickle, as grain out of a hole in a bag.

Noḱḱe nonḱeye huhuroḱkana. See, it is trickling out here.

Hujur. Cf. hajir.

Hūk. } Pain in the loins, lumbago.  
Huk. }

Jahan hamalak tullekhan hūhūka.

Hūk leka ḱaṇḱa haṣoediṇkana.

Huka. The hooka, the hubble bubble.

Huka bardar. An attendant whose duty it is to attend to his master's pipe, an attendant or assistant who accompanies a Pargana when attending to his official duties.

Huka. To snort, as a bull when excited.

Sāṣ huk paskaeko. Bulls snort and spurn the ground.

Hoṣ hōko hukaiṣ edrete. People also snort when angry.

Huke huke. } Imitative of the call of  
Hua huke. } a jackal.

Huker gundri. A species of quail.

Hukes. A bird so called.

Hūkhūk. Imitative of weeping, bitterly.

Hūk hūke rakḱeda. He wept bitterly.

Hukigoḱ. News, intelligence.

Huk marte. With a slapping or smacking sound.

Huk marteṣ dalmea nehaḱ. I shall give you a smart slap presently.

**Hukum.** An order, a command.

Ale do hukum banuktalea jahāe goje lagif. It is not lawful for us to put any one to death.  
Kombroe reak hukum banukanah. It is unlawful to steal.

**Hūkuť hūkuť.** Sobbing.

Hūkuť hūkuťe rakkeđa. He sobbed and wept.

**Hul.** To riot, to rebel, to mutiny, applied more especially to the Santal rebellion of 1853-54.

Huhulió. An exciter to riot, or rebellion.

Hul bapla. A marriage contracted at the rebellion. Cf. hāulā.

**Hulať.** To break off, to snip off, with the fingers.

Hofo geleko hulāga. They snip off the ears of rice.

**Hular.** } To lay waste, to destroy, to  
Hular. } consume.

Goťa disomko hularkeđa. They laid waste the whole country.

Adi hular ocoedape. You are allowing (the cattle) to destroy (the crops.)

**Hulas.** Joy, gladness.

Halaokpe. Rejoice.

**Hulas bhańga.** The spirits to be depressed, to be dejected.

Hofo goćentaleta mon do hulas bhańgaentalea. Our spirits are depressed owing to our rice having died.

**Huleć.** To snip or break off with the fingers.

Cha dare reak dogko huleja. They pluck off the buds of the tea bushes.

Pacrańgi baha dose miru huleć aguime.

**Huli.** } Hue and cry, to send informa-  
Hulia. } tion here and there, mostly regarding persons or animals who have been lost, or escaped prisoners.

**Hulkam.** Cf. hutkam.

**Hulkau.** To peep, to look and then draw back as a person who does not wish to be seen; to sneak about.

Cefem hulkańkkana? ma odokokme. Why are you peeping? come out.

**Hulmať.** Riot, disturbance, mutiny.

**Hulsiń.** To sharpen implements by heating and hammering, as blacksmiths do; used also in threats, to hammer.

Hulsińkateko uruda. They sharpen by hammering and grinding.

Hape, nahaťlah hulsińmea. Wait a bit, I shall presently hammer you.

**Huluć huluć.** Again, and again, violently, in large quantity.

Huluć huluće hijuťkana. He is coming again and again.

Huluć huluć dhūa odokokkana. The smoke issues in large volume.

**Huluk huluk.** } Idling, loafing, loung-  
Huluk buluk. } ing about, often, time after time.

Huluk huluk siń saťup nonćem acur baraekana. You are always loafing about here.

**Huluń.**

**Hiska huluń.** } Envy, to envy.

Sanam hoťko hiska huluńańkana, adin arjaokafte. All the people are envying me because I have had good crops.

**Hulwet.** Cf. hilwet.

**Hum.** A shout to cattle when ploughing to cause them to stop, wo, stop

**Humak.** To strike, to beat.

Humakkeđań. I thrashed him.

**Human.** To admit, to confess.

Cele, noa katha dom humankeda? Do you admit this statement?

**Humcať.** To jerk the body, or any part thereof.

Humcať gofenae. He jerked his body.

**Humcau.** To jerk the body, or any part thereof.

Miť dhaogeye humcaulena, humcań topakgotkedae. He gave one jerk, and broke (the rope with which he was tied.)

**Humťak.** } To disturb, to trouble,  
Humťak humťak. } as water by fishes, &c., to cause a movement in water, to splash up.

Nonće hako menakkoa, humťakkedako. There are fish here, they caused a movement in the water.

Hako coń cele cońe humťakkeđa. A fish or some other creature caused a movement in the water.

**Hunať.** So much, so many, so much as that.

Hunať takae khoroc ocoketbona. He caused us to spend so much money.

**Hunar.** To search for, as fruits, roots, &c. in the forest.

Heltako hunar aguia. They gather and bring home bamboo shoots.

Bir khon da hunar aguime. Search for and bring roots from the jungle.

**Hunar.** } Industrious, managing,  
Hunar kisim. } resourceful, applied to housewives.

Hunar kisim nrajiu kanae. She is a managing woman.

Hunar. Skill, art.

Hunar. } Of all kinds, of many  
Nana hunar. } kinds.

Nana hunar kierié. Cloth of many kinds.

Nana hunarko hatakata. All sorts of merchandise are for sale in the market.

Hunaria. Industrious, managing, resourceful, applied to females.

Nui hō adi hunaria aimai kanae. This is a very industrious housewife.

Hunda. To divide a carcass into three parts, one of which the owner gets, and the other two are divided among the villagers or people present.

Hunda. } To knock down fruit with a  
Hundak. } pole or long bamboo by pressing against it.

Hunda tiogpe dante. Reach and knock it down with a stick.

Hunda. To catch fish with a hunda jal (q. v.)

Hunda jal. A fishing net resembling a shrimp net.

Hundar. The Indian wolf, *Canis pal-lipes*.

Hundrau. To growl.

Hundruk. To grunt, as a pig.  
Sukri doko hundruk hundruga.

Hundruk. A kind of rat trap.

Huni. That one (animate.)

Hunjañ. To meet with hurt, harm, injury, or disaster.

Atu hunjañenae. He was carried away by the water and got hurt.

Nurha hunjañenae. He fell and got hurt.

Huní mente. Immediately, quickly, without warning.

Huní mente beret calaoenae. He rose and left quickly.

Huntak. } To raise or agitate  
Huntak huntak. } water from underneath, as a fish. Cf. humtak.

Huntak marte rakap gofenae hako do.

Hupa. } Hollow behind the ear.  
Lutur hupa. }

Lutur hupa phedren tuñkadea. I shot it behind the ear.

Hupcak. To jerk the body, or a part thereof.

Adi garte hupcak gofenae. He jerked his body violently.

Hupcak. mente. } Quickly. Cf. humcak.  
Hupcak marte. }

Hupcak menteye ruar gofena. He returned quickly.

Hupka. Trip, voyage. Scottice. *Rake*.

Mif hupka aguime, adom chuñgea. Bring one trip, then you are free.

Bar hupka se pe hupka aguime. Bring two or three times.

Hupñic. Small, little; applied to living creatures.

Hupñic haprak. Small and great.

Huputet. To be at variance; to dispute, wrangle.

Dher din khonkin huputetkana. They have long been at variance with each other.

Hur. } Rubbish or dirt lying  
Hur gundur. } about a house or courtyard.

Noa hur gundur jok gidikam. Sweep up and throw away this rubbish.

Dakako emadiña hur gundur cetanrege. They gave me food on the top of rubbish (did not sweep a place for me.)

Hura. Damaged, injured, blemished in reputation.

Nui doe huragea. He is blemished in reputation.

Kanda do huragea. The water pot is damaged.

Hura.M. } Having any deformity of the  
Huri.F. } nose, whether natural or artificial.

Mū doe huragea. His nose is deformed.

Hura huri. To go here and there, to accuse each other; quickly.

Hura huriye bolo gofena. He rushed in.

Hura huri barakanae. He goes wandering here and there.

Hura huri. Thoughtlessly, carelessly.

Hura huriye roñ paroma. He says more than he ought to do through thoughtlessness.

Hura huri. Pushing and pulling.

Hura huriye odokkedina. He pushed me out with violence.

Hura huri ko lagakoa. They drive them with violence.

Hurar. } To put on, as a ring, &c., to  
Harar. } thread, to string.

Baberre hako hurar kom. String the fish.

Ma huraraeme niñ kañupre. Put it on this finger (ring.)

Hurau. To prod, as with a stick.

Hurau odok gofkaeme. Prod him and force him out.

Hurbañ. To lie with the legs drawn up, curled up.

Nonde hurbañakanae. He lies curled up here.

**Huref.** To enter, to push oneself in; used mainly by women when angry or annoyed.

Ale batere alom hurefa. Do not cross our threshold.

**Huref.** To give the ankle a twist.

**Huref patet.** } To bring one foot close  
**Huref patup.** } to the heel of the other  
foot when walking, to go straight forward disregarding obstacles.

Huref patet calaenae.

Huref patupe calakkana. He smashes right ahead.

**Hurgus marte.** } Quickly, to dart.

**Horgos marte.** }  
Hurgus marte bolo gofeneae. He darted in.

**Hur hur.** To whiz, as a stone thrown with force.

Hurhur dhiriko capafeda.

**Huri.** Cf. hura.

Mũ huri. Having the nose deformed.

**Huri.** To blow the nose, to wipe the nose with the fingers.

Mũ hurikefkhane kabukefmea. When she wiped her nose she conquered you.

**Hurif.** To scrape off.

Hape, thirokme, rongokofi hurifama. Wait a little, I shall scrape off for you some of what has stuck to the pot in cooking. (Wait, and have some food.)

**Hurja M.** } Having a stiff knee joint.  
**Hurji F.** }

**Hurjet.** } To have one of the  
**Hurjet hurjet.** } legs hurt.

Hurjet hurjete tarameda. He is limping owing to one of his legs being hurt.

Dare khon fur hurjetakanae. He fell from a tree and hurt his leg.

**Hurka.** } A wooden bar for a door.

**Hurkar.** }  
Ma hurkar gofkan. Bar the door.

**Hurla.** } To swing round and round with  
**Hurlu.** } arms, to swing the arms.

Ti hurlakateye hecena. He came swinging his arms (came empty handed.)

Khan teŋgoe aŋtege hurlu baraŋkana.

**Hurmarte.** } Whizzing.

**Hur mente.** }

Hur marte dhiriko capada. They throw the stones with a whiz.

**Hurmur.** Quickly.

Iŋak oraŋre hurmur bolo gofena. He darted into my house.

Hurmure kami jena. He works quickly.

**Hurmut.** Headstrong, selfwilled, without asking permission.

Oka katha hō bae aŋjoma hurmut hor do. Self-willed people do not take advice.

Amak hurmut tegem calakkana. You are acting in a self-willed manner.

Hurmutte bolo gofeneae. He forced himself in.

**Hurso.** Wish, desire; to wish, desire, long for, to importune.

Khan adiye hursoketkhane em daporadea. When he begged earnestly for it she gave it to him.

Uni dee hursokeda, den go miŋ goŋen ŋuŋki koeaŋme. He begged saying, mother ask a ŋuŋki (q. v.) for me.

**Hurtir.** To rub the teeth with the finger.

Daŋa khub leka hurtir saphamee. Rub your teeth well to clean them.

**Huru.** } The rice plant, unhusked rice.

**Hoŋo.** }

**Huruŋ huruŋ.** Lame. Cf. huŋuŋ huŋuŋ.

**Hũrũ hũrũ.** To doze.

Hũrũ hũrũŋ japiŋ ŋoga. I will doze a little.

**Hurum durum.** } To dragoon, to blus-  
**Hurum dhurum.** } ter, to hound, worry by bluster and threats.

Adiye hurum durumkediŋa. He worried me by bluster and threats.

Sordarokko adiko hurum durumkoa. The overseers dragoon them.

**Hurum hurum.** } Glowing cinders.

**Huruŋ huruŋ.** }

Hurum hurum loena. It is burnt to glowing cinders.

**Hurum surum.** } Industriously, dili-  
**Urum surum.** } gently.

Hoŋmo hō bae dayawaka, hurum surume kamia.

**Huruŋ.** To pound in the mortar of dhiŋki (q. v.), to husk rice by pounding it.

**Huruŋ huruŋ.** Cf. hurum hurum.

Huruŋ huruŋ seŋgel joloŋ kana. The fire is in a glow.

**Hurur.** To strip off, as flesh from bone.

Jaŋ khon jel hururme. Strip the flesh off the bones.

Eken jaŋe hurur ŋamena. He is reduced to skin and bone.

**Hurur hurur.** On the out side.

Hurur hurur seŋgel joloŋkana. The fire has only attacked the outside.

**Huruŋ.** Stump of tree in ground.

Huruŋ khunŋuf. Stumps and roots.

**Hurwan.** } Having the bridge of the  
**Mũ hurwan.** } nose broken, any de-  
formity of the nose.

Mũ hurwan cabaentaea.

**Hurwañ.** To injure, to damage, to cause detriment, to make unserviceable.

*Tokiēte hurwahena kanda do.* The waterpot is damaged through having been knocked against something.

**Hus.** Consciousness, sense.

*Bań huslena.* I had not all my wits about me.

**Husec.** Cf. hosoc.

**Husiar.** Intelligent, prudent, cautious, smart, sly.

*Toyo do adiko husiara.* Jackals are very sly.  
*Husiarokme, ĩur boteckokam.* Be cautious, you may fall.

**Husiť.** To pare.

**Husnak.** Beautiful; to beautify, to adorn, to ornament.

*Noako dare do eken husnak.* These trees are only for ornament.

**Husuć.** Hiding, keeping out of sight.

*Bolo husućakanae.* He is hiding inside.

**Hũt.** } Strong-headed, self-willed, independent.  
**Hũtha.** }

*Aé hũte calaena.* He took his own way.

**Huť huťu.** High, lofty.

*Dahri huť huťu ĩelokkana.* The hill is high.  
*Hatiko tehgokoka huť huťu.* Elephants are high when they stand.

**Huteć.** Cf. hutkam.

**Huťeť.** Quarrelsome.

*Nui huťeť mara hoť.* This quarrelsome rascal.

**Huťeť pańjar.** Stout, sturdy.

*Huťeť pańjar hoť kanae.* He is a sturdy fellow.

**Hudhuđu.** Lofty, high, tall.

**Huť huť.** Close, oppressive, as a hot day with no breeze; oppressive, as a house full of smoke.

*Huť huťko dhućkeda.* The smoke is annoying.

**Huti.** A species of larvae that bore in timber, also a weevil which attacks several leguminous seeds, as those of malhan (q. v.), raher (q. v.), hor-  
reć (q. v.), &c.

*Hutikedako.* Weevils have eaten it.

**Hutkam.** } Used in conditional sentences  
**Hutkeć.** } in which the protasis (condition) is supposed not to have been realised, and, therefore, the apodosis (consequent) has not taken place.

*Aloń hećlen, ar aloń galmaraoať khan hutkam, kaj qho tahělentakoa.* If I had not come and spoken unto them they had not had sin.

*Nendem tahělenkhan hutkam bareń ehoe goćlena.* If thou hadst been here my brother had not died.

*Amem koeliń khan hutkam ĩń emkema.* If you had asked me I would have given it to you.

**Hutma.** To seize and shake, to jerk, to scold.

*Hutma pasirkateń đarkeda.* I shook him off and fled.

*Hutma bindarneań.* I will seize and throw you down.

*Ađiye hutmańkan.* He is scolding violently.

**Hutma hutmi.** To scold and flourish the arms about, bluster.

*Ađiye hutma hutmikedina.*

**Hutra hutri.** } To search for by groping or feeling.  
**Hutrau.** }

*Hako hutraukom dhiri latarre.* Feel for the fish under the stones.

*Hutra hutri ĩam baraadae.* He is groping to find it.

**Hutuk.** } A very large rock; huge,  
**Huťuť.** } large.

*Huťuť leka đurup akana.* He is sitting like a rock.

*Huťuť leka oraťtako.* Their house is like a large rock. (very big.)

*Huťuť leka caole bandi,*  
*Bań bogoja baba, bań dakaea.*

**Hutum.** To rinse out the mouth.

*Moca hutumokme.* Rinse your mouth.

**Huťuť.** Cf. hutuk.

**Hũiya.** } Being, an unexpected occurrence.  
**Hũiyate.** }

*Am do nonkan hoť hũiya noam kamikea?* Being such a man as you are could you do this work?

*Am do nonkan hoť hũiyate cedak nonka dom kamikana?*

*Hũiya gofentaete nokoe kule jomkedoa.*

*Hũiya hoeena, babon disa daramlaka, nonkae akala mente.*

**Hutur.** Bare, bare of leaves, as a tree.

*Sif huturkedako.* They have plucked it bare of leaves.

*Hoyo huturenem.* You are shaved clean.

## I.

**I.** An exclamation of vexation or annoyance.

**Ia.** What do you call it, so and so, you know; to do. Used when the speaker does not remember the proper word or through delicacy omits to use it.

*Iakedinae.* He struck me, or pushed me.

*Iakedam?* Have you done it?

Ia. Employed to call attention.

Ia, hape añjomlem. I say, stay and listen.

Ia, okatem calakkana? Hey! where are you going.

Ia ho, hape thirlenme.

Ia aika. } Employed in warnings, and  
Ia aikha. } threatenings.

Ia aikha disaime. Be sure you remember.

Ia aikha ohoñ senlena, ađi kami menaktiña. I cannot possibly go, I have too much work.

Iar jel. A species of deer.

Iate. Through, by means of, owing to.

Am iate nunañiñ dukakana. It is through you I am suffering so much.

Ađi dañ iate bañ parom darelana. I could not cross owing to there being much water.

Amem onkakeñ iateñ sajaime. I will punish you because you did thus.

Ibil. Thick, dense, close together.

Ibil ibilko erkeda. They sowed (the seed) very thickly.

Ađi ibilkedako. They have put them very close.

Ibiloka. Will be very dense.

Ibil pañjar. Stout, sturdy.

Ic. Excrement, dross, slag from a smelting furnace, rust; to rust.

Ic joñ. To go to stool.

Iceteko odoka. They remove the dross.

Ipil icikedae. The star voided excrement.

(A shooting star is regarded as the excrement of another star.)

Ijokte hō bae barija. Will not be harmed through rusting.

Icañ. A prawn, a shrimp.

Sole icañ. A large species of prawn.

Icañ. A common shrub, *Woodfordia floribunda*, Salib.

Icañ baha. The flower of the Icañ tree. It contains a large amount of honey.

Icañ dare. The Icañ tree.

Icañ carec. A piece of a thin twig of the Icañ tree used as a pin when making leaf plates, cups, &c.

Icañ bando. A common parasitic plant, *Loranthus Buddooides*, Wedd.

Icañ arañ. A wild pot herb, *Ponzolzia pentandra*, Benn.

Icañ saram. A species of deer.

Icañ kakittet. A species of insect found in water.

Icer. } A common climbing jungle  
Icwer. } plant, *Vitis latifolia*, Roxb.

Ici. To shake while holding in the mouth, as a dog a rat.

Setae icikedae. The dog seized it and shook it.

Ikoć. A common fodder grass, *Eragrostis tenella*, Nees.

The culms of this grass are made into brooms.

Ic uru. A kind of beetle.

Idi. The heel.

Idi. To take away, to continue.

Jom idikedae. He ate, as he went, or he ate and went away.

Calao idikkana. It is passing away.

Ona colonrele hec idiena. This has been our unbroken custom.

Hara idika. Will continue to grow.

Ghañao idika. Will continue to become less.

Hec idikkana. It is coming nearer.

Idi duđi. A game played by children.

Idu. Possibly, gives the idea of uncertainty.

Iduñ calañ idu bañ. Possibly I may go, and possibly not.

Idhoć odhoć. Waddling gait owing to corpulency.

Idhoć odhoće calakkana. He waddles.

Idor bidor. Imperfectly executed, done so as to require doing over again, to do repeatedly.

Tinañ idor bidoriñ kamañ? Tahē ocoam. How often will I do it? Let it alone.

Ih. A cry caused by sudden pain or cold, oh!

Ijara. A farming lease, a privilege, or income of variable amount let for a fixed sum.

Noa ato reañ ijarañ hataoakafa. I have taken a farming lease of the revenues of this village.

Ijardar. A farmer of land or revenue.

Ijardari. Farming or contracting for rent or revenue.

Ijara patta. A lease, a document under which a lease or farm is held.

Ijahar. } A deposition, statement or evi-  
Ijhar. } dence given in a court of justice.

Ijhare hataokeñtiña. He recorded my statement.

Ika. To pardon, forgive, let alone, pass over, omit.

Ikakañime. Pardon me, or let me go.

Ika hatañkaeabo. We will pass him over meanwhile.

Ikañka. Will be pardoned.

Ikil sikil. } Restless, playful, flirting.  
Ikiñ sikir. }

Ikoć sokoć. To shake, to sway up and down, to joggle.

Ikoć sokoćkoñgu kedae.

Beste heweme; alom ikoć sokoñeam.

Ikoć sokoćkoñ kamañka.

**Ikot.** To be assured, to be relieved from doubt, fear, or suspicion.

Bae ikotokkana. His mind is not relieved.

Ikot monte takenne. Keep your mind easy.

**Ikrar.** To promise; to pledge oneself, to agree to.

Ikrarokani. I will pledge myself.

Car ana sud ikrarkate takani odonkeda. I got the money, pledging myself to pay 25 per cent. interest.

**Ikrar nama.** A written agreement, bond, or contract.

**Ikrum.** To kneel.

Hapikram. To bite the under lip.

Ikrumokme. Kneel.

**Iktiar.** } Power, authority.  
**Iktiari.** }

**Il.** A feather.

IloK. To become feathered.

Ilenae. He has decamped, or become wealthy.

Ilanke. Feathered creatures.

Sui il. Feathers just begun to grow.

Taken il. Half grown feathers.

Il saprum. Full fledged.

Lopotean il. Down on the body of a newly hatched bird.

Kanso il. The first three quill feathers on the wing of a bird.

Il banuktiña. I have not got a gala dress.

**Ilaj.** To punish, to chastise.

Nui hor adibon ilajkedea, enhõ bae bataceda. We have severely chastised this person, still he pays no heed.

**Ilaka.** Province, district, jurisdiction.

**Ilak chada.** } Free, unrestrained, having  
**Elak chada.** } no connection with, not  
**Alag chada.** } responsible.

Noa kathare don ilak chadagea. I have no responsibility in this matter.

**Ilam.** } Knowledge, wisdom.  
**Ilim.** }

**Ilam.** } A present, a prize.  
**Ilam baksis.** }

**Ilet.** To plaster or plug up a hole or crack, to apply an ointment to a sore.

Kanda lahite ilef esefkakme. Plug the hole in the waterpot with lac.

**Ilin cin.** A small, common plant, *Oldenlandia senegalensis*, Hierw.

**Ilsa.** The Hilsa fish.

**Im.** The liver.

Im boro. Liver and lungs.

**Iman.** Faithful, trustworthy, conscientious, scrupulous.

Imangeae. He is faithful.

**Intam.** To estimate, to judge, to consider.

Celem intamkeda? Have you considered it?

Am intamre tinaK damoka? How much ought the price to be in your estimation?

**Imandar.** Faithful, conscientious.

**Intihan.** To examine.

Intihan em. To undergo an examination.

Intihankedeako. They examined him.

**In.**

**Inak.** } So much, so many.

In habic. Up till then.

In tirif. So much.

In maran. So big.

In katié. So small.

In garte. So many times.

In gan. About so many.

**Inag.** So much, that much, this much.

**Ina.** That, this, the same.

Inage aguime. Bring that one.

Inageye laiadiña. He told me that same.

Ina ghuri. At that moment.

Inakate. After that, next, having done that.

Inage bon galmaraoa. We will discuss this matter no farther.

**Iñ.** The 1st personal pronoun I, also me.

Iñak.

Iñ rean. } Mine.

Iñah.

Iñ ren.

Iñic. My (animate) one.

Iñ emañme. Give to me.

**In anec.** Not till then, then only.

**Inak.** So much, that much, this much.

Inakgeye emadiña. He gave me that much.

Inakge bon galmaraoa. We will bring our conversation to a close.

Inak gan sorokme. Come about this much nearer.

**Inate.**

**Ina teron.** } Therefore, for that reason.

**Ina mente.** }

**Inci.** Cor. of the English word inch, 1/12 of a foot.

**Indara.** A well.

**Ind.** One of the words used in testing the luck attaching to a bed.

The spaces between the net work of a bed are counted from the foot to the head, beginning with *ind*, then *cand*, then *jom*, and then *raja*, and so on until the end.

If either *cand* or *raja* falls on the last space the bed is lucky, and if either *ind* or *jom* falls on it it is unlucky.

**Indara.**

**Nin dara.** } Formerly, in times past.

Indarale arjaocetahékangea, nes do ban hoele-na. Formerly we had good crops, this year we had little.

Indara dom hijukkan tahékana. You were in the habit of coming.

Inde. Here.

Inde hō bañ, unde hō bañ. Neither here nor there, neither up nor down.

Indit. To suspect, to blame, to charge with.

Indifaekanañ. I suspect him.

Indidoñae. He will suspect.

In gan. } Reasonable, judicious, mo-  
In gante. } derately, within compass.  
In gonte. }

Ingange emaeme. Give him a reasonable amount.

Ingante do bae añjom hoda. He will not obey with a reasonable amount of telling.

Inguñ. To stoop. Cf. engot.

Ingul. To pretend, to make a shew of.

Jom ingul. To make a shew of eating.

Kuhau ingul. " " striking with the fist.

Dal ingul. To pretend to beat.

Ger ingul. " bite.

Ini. This one, he or she, him or her.

Ini hō emaeme. Give to him also.

Inka. Like this, a little, not too much.

Inka emaeme, ini hō inka.

Inre. } Then, at that time.

Inrege. }

In utar. Not till then, then only.

Ipicañ. Cf. repeñ ipicañ, to dispute, to altercate.

Ipidi. The Reciprocal form of idi (q. v.)

Ipil. A star.

Candbol ipil. } A comet.

Jonok ipil. }

Ipikañ. The Reciprocal form of ika (q. v.)

Ipindit. Reciprocal form of indit (q. v.)

Ipitiñ. The Reciprocal form of itic (q. v.)

Ir. } To reap.

Irok. }

Irok din. Harvest.

Ir arpa. A small sheaf of grain the daily perquisite of a yearly servant during harvest.

Ir samtao. }

Ir ader. } To harvest.

Ir rakap. }

Noa hō irogoka hapen. This will also be reaped by and by.

Irokko. Reapers.

Ira. Harsh, spiteful, cutting.

Nui hor do adi ira kathaer ora. This man says harsh things.

Ira iri. Sulky, ill-natured; to be at loggerheads, to be at enmity, to be at variance.

Ira iri nui hor doe tahena, okoe tulud hō bae bonotoka. This man is always at variance with some one, he agrees with no one.

Adikin ira irigea. They are at loggerheads.

Iral. Eight.

Iral gel. Eighty.

Iral isi. Eight score.

Gel iral. Eighteen.

Irci. To jerk the hand, to sprinkle.

Irci pasirkedae. He jerked his hand and released himself from his grasp.

Sengelreye irci pasir gofkadea. He shook it off his hand into the fire.

Irci ghūrci. } To curl up, as a piece of  
Irci ghūrchi. } twine which has been over-twisted when slackened.

Irci gurci. }

Irtic gurtic. } All, the whole, every-  
Irtuc gurtuc. } thing, of every kind.

Nes do irtic gurticle kamikeda. We left no part of the work undone this year.

Irtuc gurtuoko galmarakeda. They discussed everything.

Iri. A cultivated millet, *Panicum Crus-galli*, Linn.

Kokor janga iri. A cultivated millet, *Panicum Crus-galli*, var. *frumentacea*.

Iric. To extinguish, to go out, or be put out, as fire.

Dak dulañkhan sengel irijoka. If water is poured on fire it will be extinguished.

Edre irijokkantaeta. His anger is being extinguished, (he is becoming pacified.)

Sengel iricena. The fire is extinguished.

Iric cikiñ. Fond of jollity, junketting, revelry, amusement.

Ape do sob din hiloñ iric cikiñgetape. You spend all your time junketting.

Irsa. Harsh, spiteful, cutting. Cf. ira.

Irin biriñ. Unintelligible.

Cef irin biriñkin roñeda? bañ buñhauktakina.

Irtic gartic. } All, the whole, every-  
Irtuc gartuc. } thing, of every kind.  
Cf. irci gurci.

Iru. To tantalise, to tease or torment by presenting something to eat, but keeping it out of reach.  
Cf. ero.

Is. Cf. ish.

Isa. Christ.

Isai. Christian, to become Christian.

In ayo Isaiñeye tahēkana. My mother was a Christian.

Disom hor samko Isaioka hapen. All the people of the country will yet become Christian.

Isara. } A sign, a hint, to make a sign,  
Isarat. } to give a hint.

Isarawaeme. Make a sign to him

Isbis. To be irritated, provoked, stung,  
galled; irritating, annoying, pro-  
voking, galling, aggravating.

Jahāe roṛaekhan isbisgeye aikana. If any one  
speaks to him he feels irritated.

Isbis godokae. He will at once become irritated.

Is. } A cry caused by sudden pain, or  
Is. } cold, -oh!

Is! dak arecadiñae. Oh! he threw water on me.

Is! hasokediñae. Oh! it hurt me.

Isi. A score, twenty.

Mit isi. A score.

Mōrē isi. Five score.

Mit isi gel. Thirty.

Isi. The plough beam to which the  
yoke is attached.

Isia gan. A full score, may be more  
but no less.

Tinaḡ menaḡkoa? Isia gan. How many are  
there? A full score.

Judi hoṛ bako baḡae ḡhiklekhan isia gane bulan  
dareakoa. If people did not know him well,  
he could deceive them the full score.

Isin. To cook; to be inflamed, com-  
pletion of fermentation.

Isin aro. To cook food.

Isin laha. To over-cook.

Isinabonme. Cook our food.

Auri isinoka. It is not yet cooked.

Mōrē māhā khangē isinena. In five days the  
fermentation was complete.

Isir. To grin, to shew the teeth, as a  
dog when snarling.

Setako isira. Dogs shew the teeth (when snar-  
ling.)

Cefem isir isiroḡkana? What are you grinning  
at?

Isir sitkoḡ. To grin, to sniggle, to joke,  
to be humorous, to make fun.

Sin satapem isir sitkoḡ baraekana. You are  
continually making fun.

Iskir. To rub the body, *massage*.

Buḡkreko iskirkoa. Massage is employed on  
those in fever.

Buḡ ruḡñ aikaueda, iskirkañme. I feel feverish,  
rub my limbs.

Isko. So, this.

Isko maraḡ. So big.

Iskul. Cor. of the English word school.

Iskul gidṛ. School children.

Iskulokkanae. He goes to school.

Isor. God.

Isorokala. We will reverence God, or become  
Christians.

Isot osot. The gait peculiar to a very  
corpulent person.

Isot osoḡtarameda. He waddles.

Ispanj. Cor. of the English word sponge

Ispat. Steel.

Ispat. A turncoat, changeable.

Adi ispat hoṛ kanae. He is a great turncoat.

Isposto. Clear, distinctly.

Isposto bae ucrāu dareaka. He cannot speak  
distinctly.

Isthir. Quiet, still, settled.

Istihar. Notice, proclamation, adver-

Istok. All, every. [tisement.

Istok hoṛko calaena. All the people have  
gone.

Istopa. To relinquish, renounce; to  
vacate or resign a situation.

Istopakedae. He relinquished (land.)

Istri. An iron, to iron.

Iḡaḡ kicriḡ beaokoḡte istrikatiñme. Iron my  
cloth well.

Iswi. } Christian.

Isai. }

1898 sal Iswi. In the eighteen hundred and  
ninety eighth year of the Christian era.

Ita. Seed.

Noa dole joma. ar noa dole itaia. We will eat  
this, and keep this for seed.

Ita ranu. Seed grain.

Ita. A brick.

Itaḡ. Food left over on a plate, &c., to  
leave food after having partaken  
of some.

Itaḡ daka. Cooked rice left on the plate.

Itaḡadiñae. He eat part and gave the remain-  
der to me.

Itaḡ. Presents or perquisites given at  
time of marriage to certain rela-  
tives of the bride by the bride-  
groom.

Eḡga itaḡ. Given to the bride's mother.

Bonga jia itaḡ. Given to the bride's father's  
mother.

Here jia itaḡ. Given to the bride's maternal  
grandmother.

Bare itaḡ. Given to the bride's eldest brother.

Hatom itaḡ. Given to the bride's aunt.

Itbar. } Trustworthiness.

Itwar. }

Amak itbariñ ḡeltama. I shall see whether you  
are trustworthy or not.

Ithulak. } A rude fireplace made of  
Uḡhulak. } stones on the top of which  
the cooking pot is placed.

Iḡhulak lekam duṛupakana, bahrere. You are  
sitting out-side like an improvised fireplace.

**Iti.** This, this present ; that, that present.

*Iti gharite sen godokme.* Go this minute.  
*Iti polom ruarime.* Return immediately.  
*Iti bargi kami godme.* Do the work this minute.

**Itic.** To pinch, to nip.

*Itic tunum oef hō panuktalea.* We are absolutely destitute. (We have nothing that could be pinched or felt.)

*Itic tunum sanamle cabakeda.* We have finished everything.

*Itic topak gotkam.* Snip it off.

**Itihas.** History.

*Sedae reak itihās.* Ancient history.

*Itihas olokiē.* A historian.

**Itil.** Fat, rich.

*Katkom itilokañ.* I will become moderately well-to-do.

*Jom itil ocokedeañ.* I fattened him.

**Itkiť.** To rub the eyes.

*Alom itkidoka.* Do not rub your eyes.

**Itoć potoč.** An adjective or an adverb possessing intensifying force.

*Itoć potočko dalkedea.* They thrashed him severely.

*Itoć potočko agukedea.* They fined him heavily.

*Itoć potočko orkedea.* They dragged him along roughly.

*Itoć potočle jom sūkeda.* We feasted lavishly.

**Itra itri.** Going here and there in quest of amusement, as at fairs, melas, &c.

*Itra itri baraekanae.*

**Itrau.** Given to jollity, or junketting.

*Jom itrañenae.*

**Itu.** Cf. eto.

**Ituť.** The irregular application of sindur (q, v.) to the forehead of a marriageable woman by a man.

*Ituť bapla.* An irregular marriage, which consists in a man applying sindur to the forehead of a marriageable woman with, or without, her consent.

*Ituť sindur.* The lawful application of sindur to the forehead of a bride at time of marriage.

*Ituť sindur hoēna.* The marriage ceremony has been performed.

**Iyo.** Used to attract attention, see ! hark ye ! halloo ! soho ! of surprise, what ! indeed ! really ! O !

*Iyo ! añjomme.* Halloo ! listen.

*Iyo ! daleñam.* What ! would you strike me.

*Iyo ! oētem cekaea.* O ! what will you do ?

**Iyo.** So, this, as...as.

*Iyo marañ.* As large as this.

**J.**

**Ja.** Used when addressing a boy, or one's younger brother.

*Hjukme ja.* Come, my boy.

*Cele kanae ? ja.* What is it my boy ?

**Jab.** When.

*Jabem calaka, unre noa katha roñme,* When you go, then say this.

**Jaba.** To cut the throat.

*Merom ar simko jabakoa.* They cut the throats of goats and fowls.

**Jaba jobo.** Slow, sluggish, inactive.

*Jaba jobo baraekanae.* He moves sluggishly about.

**Jaba juba.** To mend, to patch up, to repair.

*Nesiñ jaba jubakakkana.* I am patching it up this year.

*Niā do ořećakana, ma jaba jubame.* This is torn, mend it.

**Jabab.** } Answer, reply, dismissal.

**Jobab.** }

*Jabab dahi emok.* } To give an account of, take responsibility.

*Jabab dahi.* } Responsibility.

*Jabab dihi.* }

*Jababadeañ.* I dismissed him, or sent him about his business.

**Jabar jubar.** } Helping in this and that,

**Jabar jubur.** } assisting generally.

*Jabar jubare kami gořoalekana.* He helps us here and there.

**Jabar jubur.** Dripping, drenched.

*Lohofenae jabar jubur.* He is dripping wet.

**Jabdahi.** Moist, as a field ; wet, as a puddle.

*Jabdahi ot.* Moist soil.

**Jabdo.** To set down, to restrain, to snub, to overpower.

*Jabdokedeako.* They gave him a setting down.

**Jabe.** To cut the throat. Cf. jaba.

**Jabid.** To attach under a warrant, to destrain, to sequester, to restrain, to place an embargo on.

*Jabidakana, alope mak baraēa.* The cutting of these (trees) is forbidden.

**Jabid.** Close or safe custody.

*Khub jabidre dohoeme alo barijok.* Keep it in close custody, so that it may not be harmed.

*Jabidre menaka.* It is under strict surveillance.

**Jabin.** To overpower, to overcome, to render powerless. Cf. jabun.

**Jab jab.** } Damp, wet, moist.

**Jabjabao.** }

*Ořak jab jab atkarokkana.* The house feels damp.

Jabod. To attach, to sequester, to restrain, to forbid, to distrain.

Khajna bae emlette horoko jabodkeftaea. They distrained his dhan as he had not paid his rent.

Jabod. The third ploughing of a rice field.

During the third ploughing a certain amount of water is retained in the field to kill grass and weeds.

Jabra. Rubbish.

Adi jabra menaka. There is much rubbish.

Jabri. To overcome, render helpless; seriously ill. Cf. jabun.

Euate khube jabriakana. He has been rendered helpless by fever.

Jabrahi. Handsome figure, tall and well knit frame, applied to women and cows.

Jabrao. To spread over, to hang, to put on trappings, to caparison, to put on ornaments and clothes.

Noa dare adi sanginte jabrao esefakafa. This tree has spread (its branches) over a large area.

Besgeye jabraokana, gota hormp. His whole body is decked out with ornaments and finery.

Hathi hoko jabraokoa. They also put trappings on elephants.

Berhaete kicrise jabrao acurakafa. He has curtailed it all round.

Jabre. } Thickly, close together, blotted.  
Jebre. }

Bes beste olme alom jabre ocoa. Write carefully, do not allow it to blot.

Jabu. To cut the throat. Cf. jaba.

Jabun. To overpower, to overcome, to render powerless.

Ruate jabunnakanae. He is laid up with fever.

Jacao. To implore, to beg, as for dear life.

More horoko thene jacaoena.

Jada. More, much, too much.

Jadagea. There is too much.

Dak jadaena. There is too much water.

Jadam jadam. Night-long, all night, continuously.

Nindare cedakpe darana jadam jadam? Why do you go about all night?

Jadam jadame daklaka tehen ninda. It rained all last night.

Jadam jadam kulhiko darana setak habie. They go about the streets all night till morning.

Jadam jadamko arisakafa. They have annoyed us all night-long.

Jadgo. To scratch, to claw, to paw.

Kule jadgo tiokkedea. The tiger managed to claw him.

Tarupe jadgokede. A leopard has clawed her. (Referring to a young women who has had her forehead marked with sindur in an irregular way. Cf. itut.)

Jadhio.

Jadhio kal. } At any time.

Jadio.

Jadhio alom calaka ona jaegate. Do not at any time go to that place.

Jadopatia. A caste of Hindus who deal in enchantment and profess to hold communication with the spirits of the dead.

Jadu. Conjuring, deceiving, enchantment, witchcraft.

Jadu henaktaea. He has power to enchant.

Jadui. The cocoons of the tassar silk worm spun in the cold weather.

Jadwahi. } To warm oneself at a fire.  
Jadwahi. }

Adi nitok dom jadwahikkana, sahaa agu bam rebenlena. Now you are warming yourself over the fire, you who refused to bring fire-wood.

Jae. Victory.

Jae bejae. To oppress, to injure, to harm.

Cef ho alom jaebejaetakoa. Do not harm anything belonging to them.

Kul cele ho bae jae bejaeakakoa. The tiger has done harm to no one.

Jae dada. Great-grandfather.

Jaede. Let it alone, let it go.

Jaede, bugiena. Let it alone, it is all right.

Jaega. } Place, land, farm; to place, to

Jagah. } give land to, to give a girl in marriage, to retire for the night.

Jaegawadean. I gave him land.

Jaegakadean. I gave him a place to sleep.

Nitokbon jaega baraka. We will now retire for the night.

Teheñ ninda Biswadihrele jaegalena. We passed last night in Biswadih.

Bhale jaega kana. It is a good piece of land.

Nesbon jaegakaea mai do. We will give our daughter in marriage this year.

Jaejat. Moveable or immovable property given in pledge or mortgage.

Mit arar kadañ jaejatakakina. I have pledged a yoke of buffaloes.

Jaejatko udukakoa. They point out what is given in pledge.

Jaejug. For ever, always.

Jaejug gem hijukkana. You are always coming.

Jaejug lagit in em utaratinea. I gave it to you out and out.

Jaejug ohom tahelena nonde. You cannot remain here for ever.

Jaejuglan opola. We will always correspond with each other.

Jae jupatín. Edible jungle products such as leaves, fruits, roots, nuts, gums, &c.

Jaejulum. Oppression, severity, tyranny, coercion; to tyrannize, domineer, oppress, override.

Alom jaejulumkoa. Do not oppress them.

Disom do jaejulumte pereakana. The country is full of oppression.

Jaejumdha. Rubbish, rubbish lying about a house.

Jae korar. A great-grand-child.

Jaesan. } As, just as.

Jaesne. }

Jaesangem kamia, enkagem fama. As you act so will you receive.

Jaesan taesan hor alom badaeña. Do not take me for such a fool.

Jaesanko kamikeda taesanko namkeda. They received according to their work.

Jae tatañ. My great-grandfather.

Jae tatam. Thy great-grandfather.

Jae tatat. His great-grandfather.

Jagah. Place, land, farm. Cf. jaega.

Jagao. To be on the alert, to keep awake.

Jagaote takenme. Remain on the alert.

Jagao. } A nightly serenading of the  
Gai jagao. } cattle by the young men  
of the village during the continu-  
ance of the Sohrae (q. v.) festival

Korako do miñ ñinda gai kadako jagaokoa, sa-  
nam hor ren.

Jagarna. To be on the alert, to watch.

Jagarnath. A variety of the rice plant.

Jage. What, whatever.

Jagesar. Large in area, as a field.

Jagron. To be on the alert, to keep awake, to watch.

Jagwar. To be on the alert, to keep awake.

Jagwarakan takenme. Continue alert.

Jah. An exclamation of annoyance.

Jah! cefiñ cekakeda? Oh dear! what have I done?

Jahā. Any, anything, whatever, where-  
ever.

Jahāte. Wheresoever.

Jahā sed. In whatsoever direction.

Jahātinra. Whenever, whatever time of day.

Jahātisre. Whenever.

Jahātinak. How much soever.

Jahā leka. In any way, whichever way.

Jahā lekate. In any way, that, so that.

Jahā then. Any where, wherever.

Jahāre. Wherever.

Jahāe. Any one, some one.

Jahāe geye idiakafa. Some one has taken it away.

Jahāe bañkhan jahāe. Some one or other.

Ar jahāege iñre bae takijoñ ñnigeye bhagan.

And blessed is he, whosoever shall find none occasion of stumbling in me.

Jahāetak. Any one, whomsoever.

Jahā kahā. Here and there, anyway.

Jahā kahā menakgea. It is to be found here and there.

Jahaj. A ship.

Jahaj caklaoko. The crew of a ship.

Jahaj kaera. A variety of plantain.

Jaha joho. Slow, sluggish in move-  
ment.

Cefem jaha joho baraekana? What are you doing going about so sluggishly?

Jahāk. Whatsoever, anything.

Jahal. A cor. of the English word  
"jail."

Jahal khana. A prison house.

Jahal khanareko aderkedea. They put him in prison.

Jahā man tahā. Anywhere, at random.

Jahāman tahāe duñup baraēa. He sits down anywhere.

Jahān. At any time, or something else.

Kalkatatem sen jahānlēnā. Have you at any time gone to Calcutta?

Dal jahānkemako. They many beat you or something else.

Jahan. Any, some.

Jahanañ. Any thing, something.

Jahaniñ. Any one, some one.

Jahan jinis agui lagifko calakkana. They are going to bring goods of some kind.

Jahānak. Any thing, something.

Jahānak emañme. Give me something.

Jahānakge emañme. Give me anything.

Jahāniñ. Anyone, some one.

Jahānko. Anyones.

Jahar. Poison.

Jahar mahra. Poison for arrows.

A poison bearing this name is said to be found in the head of the Adjutant bird. It is believed to be an infallible cure for snake bite.

Jahātak. Whichever, any, any one.

Jahātakem kusiañ, ona hataome. Take whichever pleases you.

Jaher. } The Sacred grove of the

Jaherthan. } Santals. There is one attached to each village and they are principally composed of trees of *Shorea robusta*, Gaertn.

Jaher dareko. The trees that compose the Sacred grove.

**Jaher era.** A female deity who has a place in the Jaher or Sacred grove.

**Jahir.** To publish, to make known, to inform.

**Jahit.** To exert oneself, to take pains, to spare no effort, to bestir oneself, to take trouble.

**Jahitme.** Take trouble over it.

**Nui hor jahitem.** Spare no effort (in nursing him).

**Arak sakam jahit aguitabonme.** Exert yourself to provide us with the necessities of life.

**Bam jahitlekhan ohom jomla.** If you do not exert yourself you cannot eat.

**Jahpuñ.** Tired looking, lazily.

**Nondege jahpuñe durupakana.** He sits here very tired looking.

**Ghane ghane jahpuñko durupkoKa.** Every now and again they sit lazily down.

**Jahre.** Alas!

**Jahre! cefin cekakeda?** Alas! what have I done?

**Jahurae.** Big-bellied, protuberant stomach.

**Lañ marañ utargetaea, jahurae.**

**Jaigir.** A rent free tenure, given in return for services, &c.

**Jaigire jomeda.** He enjoys rent free land.

**Jaigir.** To be on the alert, to watch, to keep awake.

**Hukum oçadeae jaigir lagif.** He left orders with him to be on the alert.

**Khub jaigir hor kanae.** He is a very light sleeper.

**Jaituk.** A gift to a bride by her father.

**Jora jaituk.** A pair of heifers given to a bride by her father.

**Jaituk tok.** A pestle brought by a bride from her father's house.

**Jaitun dare.** The Olive tree.

**Jaj.** To prove, to substantiate; cor. of "judge."

**Noa dom jaj dareaka?** Can you prove this?

**Jaj doho.** To give information.

**Jak.** To brush slightly against.

**Parom calakkan tahēkanre jak torakedea.** He brushed slightly against him as he was passing.

**Jāk.** To pass stringent orders, to charge strictly.

**Jiwi jākte.** With might and main.

**Khub jākte kāmipe.** Work hard.

**Kaṭ pat adiko jākakata, bako maḥ ocoaka.** They have placed a strict embargo on the timber, they will not allow it to be cut.

**Jāk. } Heavy, difficult.**

**Jāt.**

**Noa bakas in tulre adi jāka.** To my lifting this box is very heavy.

**Jakham.** To wound, a wound.

**Adiye jakhamkedeae.** He wounded him severely.  
**Jangare jakhamenae.** He is wounded in the foot.

**Jakan jukun.** Weak and leaning on a staff, as a very old person, enfeebled.

**Ruṭe jakan jukunakanae.** He is greatly weakened by fever.

**Baṇ doe bañcaok, baṇ doe lahaḥ, jakan jukun cabaenae.** It is impossible to say whether he will recover or die, he is as weak as he can possibly be.

**Jakao.** To forbid, to lay an embargo on.

**Auriko jakao hañe halanpe.** Collect it until they forbid you to do so.

**Jake jemon.** According, in accordance with.

**Jake jemon hor onka emakom, gidra do gidra leka, ar sēra do sēra leka.**

**Jakir. } To use diligence, to be industrious, to be assiduous, to persevere.**

**Jakira.**

**Jakir.**

**Jakira.**

**Khub jakirte kāmipe.** Work assiduously.

**Khub jakiredae.** He is very industrious.

**Jak\*joṭeṭ.** To touch, to be familiar with.

**Eṭak jaṭ reak jak joṭeṭ alom joma.** Do not eat what a person of another caste has touched.

**Jaknuē.** Lean, shrivelled, as an old woman.

**Jal.** A net.

**Jale lagaoañkana.** He accuses me falsely.

**Jal mokordoma kana.** It is a false case.

**Jal.** To lick with the tongue.

**Jal jel barawafleako.** They entertained us.

**Jala.** A wide expanse of water, a sea.

**Gaṅga dubalenkhan jala leka neloka.** When the Ganges overflows it looks like a wide sea.

**Jala puri.**

**Jalakhar. } A wide expanse of water, a sea.**

**Jalaki.**

**Jalaphi.**

**Jala.** Distress, difficulty, affliction, adversity, trial.

**Dhurko goēnte maha jalare menaṇa.** I am in great distress owing to the death of my plough cattle.

**Adi jalaañkana.** It causes me much distress.

**Jala.** Solicitude, force, press, anxiety.

**Gidra ko reaṇ hor hopon do adi jala menaṇtakea.** Santals have great anxiety for the welfare of their children.

**Jalageñ aikanefa.** I am solicitous.

**Maya jalate.** By the force of pity.

**Gidra jala do adi marañ jala kana.**

**Jalai.** An iron nail.

**Jalai.** A thin film, a thin covering.

*Jalaite esefena.* It is covered by a thin film.

**Jalai.** To darn, to baste, to sew slightly and with long stitches.

*Kicriše jalaī baraēda.* He is darning his cloth.

*Darji do kicriše jalaī hatarakafa.* The tailor has basted the cloth.

**Jalakhar.** } A large expanse of water, a  
**Jalakhi.** } sea.

*Band perečlenkhan jalakhar leka ŋeloka.* When the tank is full it looks like a sea.

**Jalao.** To cremate, to burn, to set fire to, to scorch.

*Jalaokedeako.* They cremated him.

*Hormo jalaokkantina.* My body is burning.

**Jalaphi.** A large expanse of water, a sea.

**Jalapuri.** The sea.

**Jalať.** To stick, to adhere, to press against.

*Krusreko khiljalaťledea.* They nailed him to the cross.

*Lutur jalaťakantaea.* His ears are thrown back.

*Noa kantha rok jaladme.* Sew on this patch.

**Jalať japať.** To hang about a house in hope of receiving something, as hungry children.

**Jalať juluť.** To twinkle, sparkle, scintillate, flash, glimmer, to blink with the eyes.

*Ŋinda jalať juluťko joloka bakjunn.* At night fire flies emit intermittent flashes of light.

*Bes hoť hō oka do jalať juludokako.* At times even healthy people do not see distinctly.

*Jalať juluťiñ ŋeñela.* I do not see distinctly.

**Jale.** A custom observed on the last day of the *Sohrae* (q. v.) festival, when the young men and maidens make the round of the village and sing, dance and beat the drums at each house, and in return receive presents of rice, which is cooked and divided amongst the villagers.

*Jale sereñ.* Songs sung when observing the custom of *jale*. (q. v.)

*Jale ru.* The time beaten on the drums when observing the custom of *jale* (p. v.)

*Enhilok khunťiko toda, arko jalea.*

**Jale thale.** At a loss, hard-pressed, without resource.

*Reñgeťeko jale thale -baraekana.* They are hard pressed with hunger.

*Jom jomtele jale thaleña.* We have eaten till we can eat no more.

*Boñga buru manaotebon jale thaleña.* We are drifting hopelessly through serving the *boñgas*.

**Jali.** An early stage in the formation of fruit, a young bamboo shoot.

*Jali sapakana.* The fruit has begun to form.

*Ciñciē khon thořa laťulenkhan jaliķo metaka.*

**Jali khali.** Now and again, at times.

*Jali khali hijukae.* He comes now and again.

**Jali hořo.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Jalim.** Plucky, intrepid, mettlesome, having nerve.

*Sendrare khube jalima.* He is very plucky when hunting.

*Khub jalim setae benaōena.* He has grown a mettlesome dog.

**Jalim.** } Something put in the *čilim* (q.  
**Jamin.** } v.) to prevent the ashes reaching the mouth when smoking.

*Jalim lagaoakme.*

**Jalim sar.** Expert in hunting.

*Khub jalim sargeae.* He is an expert shikari.

**Jaljalao.** To be inflamed, to burn, to fret.

*Edrete jaljalaoķkanae.* He is inflamed with passion.

*Hormo jaljalaoķ lekañ aķaōoda,* I feel as if my body were burning.

**Jaljalā.** } Not closely woven, having in-  
**Jaljelā.** } tervals between the threads.

*Jaljalā kicriše teñakafa.* He has woven the cloth so that it can be seen through.

**Jalkhar.** } To muzzle.  
**Jalkhara.** }

*Enok đaira alom jalkharea.* Do not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn.

*Setako jalkharkoa aloko gegera mente.* They muzzle dogs so that they may not bite.

**Jalmal.** Moveable property, goods and chattles.

*Jalmal sanamko idikeťkoa.* They look away all his property.

**Jalo.** A species of hawk.

**Jalop.** To cover over.

*Jalte hakoko jalop esekoa.* They throw a net over fish and prevent them getting away.

*Ma saurikote niā phāķko jalop esekam.* Cover these holes (in the roof) with thatching grass.

**Jalpa.** } Slender, slim, spare, attenuated,  
**Jalpat.** } shrivelled, lean.

*Oka do reñgeťe jalpatko ŋeloka.* Sometimes through hunger people look shrivelled.

**Jalpai.** The Olive tree.

**Jalpak.** Shrivelled, lean, slender, slim.

**Jalpat.** Cf. *jalpa*.

**Jalpa.** Slender, lean, shrivelled. Cf. *jalpa*.

**Jalua.** An earthenware vessel into which cows are milked.

**Jam.** A fixture.

**Jam leka horhoakanae.** He watches as if he were a fixture.

**Jama.** Amount of yearly rent, rent.

**Tinaḡ jamape emeda?** What rent do you pay?

**Jama.** Applied to flowers or fruit that do not become detached from the tree when full-blown or ripe; to delay, to linger; complicated.

**Noko adi jamagetakoa, bako daka hoda.** These people are dilatory, they do not cook at once.

**Adi jamagea, baḡ goṭa hodoḡkana.** There is much delay, it is not being decided quickly.

**Jamadar.** } A Head constable  
**Jamedar.** }

**Jama juṭa.** Substantial, well and strongly made.

**Noa sagare jama juṭaakafa.** He has made this cart well and strong.

**Jamani.** To become surety, surety.

**Jamani teḡgonme.** Become surety.

**Ini ren jamaniēnae.** He has become my surety.

**Jamao.** To congeal, to coagulate, to curdle, applied to milk.

**Toa jamaoēna.** The milk is curdled.

**Jamar.** } Continuously, without inter-  
**Jamār.** } mission.

**Adi jamarteḡko horhoakafa.** They have guarded it without intermission.

**Miḡ horṭhene jamaroḡ, ar eṭagiḡo neḡghaoe.** He will hold to the one and despise the other.

**Jambak jombok.** Wriggling, as fish that have been poisoned; staggering.

**Jam baṭi.** A large brass drinking vessel.

**Jambe.** The jaw bone.

**Jambe ḡata.** - Grinder teeth.

**Kakra jambe.** To become lean.

**Kakra jambeēnae.** He has become lean.

**Jambhua.** Ignorant, foolish.

**Jambhua mara hor.** An ignorant scoundrel.

**Jambir dare.** The Citron, *Citrus medica*, Linn.

**Jambo.** To cook, used mainly by women.

**Aḡ ḡagiṭe jamboakafa.** She has cooked only for herself.

**Jambro.** } A species of large rock snake,  
**Jamro.** } a python.

**Kod jamro.**

**Man baha jamro.** } Varieties of the jambro dis-  
**Dudhia jamro.** } tinguished by Santals.

**Jamedar.** A Head constable.

**Jami.** } Rice land, land on which rice is  
**Jamin.** } grown.

**Jami jaega.** All kinds of land.

**Bir maḡ ṭandikate jamiko odokakafa.** They have cleared the jungle and made rice fields.

**Jamin.** To become surety, to go bail; a surety.

**Jamin emoḡ hoyoḡtama.** You must give bail.

**Ini jaminetoko araḡkadea.** He was released through my becoming surety.

**Jamin.** A gun wad, anything used as a gun wad.

**Jamin lagaome.** Put in a wad.

**Jamindar.** Surety, bail, a landholder.

**Jamindare teḡgoakana.** He has become surety.

**Jamka.** Two joined together.

**Jamka nahel.** Two ploughs cut from one piece of wood.

**Jamka lumam.** Two cocoons joined together.

**Jamka jumki.** In company, in knots, in a gang, in a party, in a group.

**Jamka jumkile calaḡkana.** We are going in company.

**Jamkao.** To assemble.

**Eneḡko jamkaoakada.** They are assembled to dance.

**Khuh jamkaoge menaḡkoa.** They are very numerous.

**Jamke.** United or grown together, as two fruits, fingers, &c.

**Jamki.** A plaited band.

**Jamki ḡora.** A plaited loin string. Cf. ḡora.

**Gai cāwār reaḡ ḡalaḡkatele jamkia.** We plait the hairs of a cow's tail and make a band to tie up the hair with.

**Jamki banduk.** A gun fired by means of a fuse.

**Jamro.** A species of large rock snake, a python. Cf. jambro.

**Jamro hesak.** A variety of the Pipal tree, *Ficus religiosa*, Linn., with elongated leaves.

**Jamro matkom.** A variety of the Mahua tree, *Basia latifolia*, Roxb., with elongated flowers.

**Jan.** A witch finder.

**Jan guru.** A witch finder.

**Jan ṭhenle calaḡkana.** We are going to consult a witch finder.

**Janam.** To give birth to, to be born, to originate, to spring, to make an appearance, to appear.

**Jaḡnamiḡ.** Author of being.

**Janam ḡata.** Author of being, creator.

**Jiwet janam.** Whole lifetime.

**Oṭ khon janamoḡa.** It will spring from the soil.

**Kaphariṭo janamkeda.** They began to quarrel.

Janam chut. The ceremonial defilement consequent on childbirth.

Janam dara. Natal, natural, as opposed to acquired.

Janam data. A hunting term applied to the Hapuk (q. v.)

Janam data. Giver of life.

Janao. To inform, to make a statement, to tell.

Gorga ren horko inak dukiñ janaoafkoa. I informed the people of Gorga about my distress.

Janapit. To close the eyes, to sleep. Cf. japiť.

Rehgeťe meť bañ janapidoka. I cannot sleep through hunger.

Janapitať. Food given to a child to induce him to go to sleep.

Janapitať bae erelekhan cedake japiťa? If he does not get something to eat why should he go to sleep?

Jana suna. Well known by report, acquaintance with, acquaintance.

Jana suna onđe menaťkotina. I have acquaintances there.

Jana suna katha. A well known fact from hearsay.

Jande mande. } Anyhow, at random,  
Jande man tande. } anywhere, here and  
Jande tande. } there.

Jande mandeko calaoena, kami banuk iate. They have gone here and there as there is no work.

Jande munde. At random.

Jande munde dalkede. They struck him at random.

Jane tane. } Anywhere, here and  
Jane man tane. } there, anyhow, at random.

Jane man taneko calaoena. They have gone here and there.

Jane taneko kamikana. They are employed here and there.

Ujra din mihñ merom jane man taneko calaka. When there are no crops on the ground cattle are allowed to go wherever they wish.

Jañ. A bone, the stone of a fruit, the fruit of certain leguminous plants; to remove the covering of a ripe pod, to shell, as peas, &c.

Jahena ul do. The stone has formed in the mango.

Dal jañ. To remove the shells of pods by beating.

Lebeť jañ. To remove the shells of pods by grinding under the feet.

Jana jani. Known, to be acquainted with, to inform, to make known.

Joto jana jani hor kanabo. We all know, and are known to each other?

Jana janiaťkoam? Did you inform them of it?

Jañ baha. A piece or pieces of bone of a cremated person, rescued from the ashes of the funeral pyre.

The piece or pieces of bone thus rescued are consigned with much ceremony to the Damuda river.

Jañga. The foot, the leg.

Jañga latar. To be submissive.

Ti jañgare gidi. To prostrate oneself at another's feet.

Auriye jañga. He cannot walk yet.

Amak jañga latarre henaťa. I am submissive to you.

Ti jañgare gidikateye nehorena. He threw himself at his feet and implored.

Jangai. To inform.

Ma katha jangaiame. Tell him about it.

Uni dom jañgaiakawadea? Did you tell him?

Jañge. A horizontal bar, as of a fence; to fence with horizontal bars, to take care of.

Horho jañge. To watch over, take care of.

Jañge khunťi. The uprights on which the horizontal bar of a fence rests.

Jañge esefakafako. They have fenced it with horizontal bars.

Men gidarko gadarko horhokoam jañgekoam. Watch over and take care of the little ones.

Jañghi. Sciatica, pain along the under side of the thigh.

Jañghia. } Trousers.  
Jañgia. }

Jañ olat. A small forest tree, *Grewia asiatica*, Linn.

Jañ siris. A large forest tree, *Albizzia odoratissima*, Benth.

Jañ tirra. A large jungle climber, *Pueraria tuberosa*, D. C.

Jan handi. Liquor given to the village headman and other officials when any intimation is given of their service being needed, principally when a marriage is about to be celebrated.

Janhe. A cultivated millet, *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Linn.

Janhe hirom. A small plant, *Euphorbia scabrifolia*, Kurz.

Janhe nañjom. A small plant, *Polycarpaea corymbosa*, Lamk.

Janic. Perhaps, may be.

**Jani jati.** Each for himself, severally, individually, independently.

**Jani jati khajnale emokkana.** Each of us pays his rent himself (to the zemindar, not through a lessee.)

**Jani jatiko olkefkoa.** The name of each individual was taken down.

**Janjal. } Anxiety, trouble, embarrass-  
Joñjal. } ment, difficulty, strait.**

**Reñgeete adi janjalle aikeneda.** We are in great anxiety through poverty.

**Cef janjal lagaqatmete noa dom nonkakeda?** What straits were you in to make you do this?

**Janjalokkanae.** He is in trouble.

**Janjanao.** To pierce, or drive to the head, as a nail.

**Tuñ janjanao.** To pierce with an arrow.

**Kuñam janjanao.** To drive to the head, as a nail.

**Pañi janjanao.** To pierce deeply, as a thorn in the foot.

**Jan janwar.** A living creature, an animal.

**Janje.** To stagger, faint from hunger.

**Jankao.** To be firmly embedded, as a well driven nail.

**Adi jankaoena, bañge todoka.** It is very firmly fixed, it will not come out.

**Jan pahcan.** An acquaintance.

**Jan pahcan onde menakkotiña.** I have acquaintances there.

**Janmal.** Offspring.

**Iñ ren janmal kanae.** He is my offspring.

**Jante.** A hand grinding mill.

**Jante dhiri.** A mill stone.

**Janterebon rida.** We will grind it in the hand mill.

**Janthar puja.** Worship accompanied with sacrifice, when the ripening of the low land rice is acknowledged, and the first fruits offered to the deities. Another name for it is Baihar horo nāwāi. Cf. nāwāi.

**Janu.** The sacred thread worn by certain Hindu castes.

**Janum.** A thorn, a thorny tree or bush.

**Karwāt janum.** The thorny tree *karwāt* (q. v.)

**Kuriframa janum.** The thorny bush known as *kurit' rama* (q. v.)

**Janum.** The tree which yields the Chinese date, or jujube, *Zizyphus Jujuba*, Lam.

There are two varieties of this—one of which is cultivated and the other a wild bush.

**Dedhaorī janum.** The cultivated variety.

**Jom janum.** The wild bush.

**Janum arak.** A common pot-herb, *Amarantus spinosa*, Willd.

**Janum dhompa.** A wild medicinal plant, *Leonatis nepetaefolia*. R. Br.

**Janwar.** An animal.

**Bir janwar.** A wild animal.

**Ato janwar.** A domesticated animal.

**Jao.** Barley, *Hordeum vulgare*, Linn.

**Jao.** Every.

**Jao din. } Every day, always.  
Jao hiloñ. }**

**Jao ñinda.** Every night.

**Jaoge.** Every day, always.

**Jaoke jao.** Daily, day after day.

**Jao jaote.** Every day, always, continually.

**Jaoge jaoge.** Repeatedly, always.

**Jaora.** To assemble, to collect, to gather.

**Moña jaora.** To gain flesh.

**Hewa jaora.** To gain experience, or skill.

**Em jaora.** To give or pay gradually.

**Sen jaora.** To assemble gradually, or in parties.

**Jom jaora.** To eat gradually.

**Heñ jaora.** To come in parties.

**Idi jaora.** To take away gradually.

**Alele sen jaoraka.** We will do part of the journey (go by stages.)

**Jāore jāore.** Imploringly, earnestly, urgently, again and again.

**Jāore jāoreye lai otokeda.** He was most urgent in telling it.

**Jāore jāoreñ metamkana, alom hiñña.** I earnestly charge you, do not forget.

**Jāore jāoreye heñalekana.** He comes to us on urgent business.

**Japa jopo.** Leisurely, slow, as if benumbed with cold; weak.

**Japak.** To lean against.

**Berel japak. } To take up one's residence, to  
Heñ japak. } squat.**

**Sen japak.** To go to another's house and hang about.

**Japak jeref.** To lounge here and there.

**Japak.** To shut to, as a door.

**Silpiñ japakkam.** Close the door, draw the door to.

**Japañ jupuñ.** Tottering, slowly and painfully, as an old person.

**Japañ jupuñ haram cabaenañ.** He is so old as to totter when he walks.

**Japañ jupuñ tarameda, ruñ beresakante.** He walks very slowly, having just recovered from fever.

**Haram hor leka japañ jupuñ tarameda.** He creeps along like an old man.

**Japao.** To die, to be past hope of recovery, to be dangerously ill.

\* **Ruñteye japaoakana.** He is so ill with fever as to be past hope of recovery.

**Japaoenañ.** He is dead.

Japār. To stand on the hind legs with the fore feet against something.

Darere merome japārakana. The goat stands on his hind legs with his fore feet against the tree.

Jape tope. } Slow, dilatory, putting off  
Jape thope. } time.

Ceflekate jape tope bae hečakana? How is it he is so dilatory in coming?

Japit. To sleep, to close the eyes.

Japitkedaē, ma jhaprekaeme. He has fallen asleep, put a light covering over him.

Aṅgak aṅgakiñ japitloda. I fell asleep towards dawn.

Meč bah japidokkantaē. He does not close an eye.

Japit bah hijukkana. Sleep does not come.

Japua. Lean, shrivelled, as an old person.

Japut. Applied to the rainy season's rain, the rainy season.

Japut din. The rainy season.

Jarge japut. The rainy season.

Japute lagaokeda. The rainy season has set in.

Japut. To pounce suddenly upon and close way of egress, as a bird in a nest, &c.

Japutkediñako. They came suddenly upon me.

Jar. Original, veritable, veracious, true, unvarnished.

Jar jar katha. An old and true story.

Jara. Cf. bele.

Bele jara. Properly ripe, as a fruit.

Jara. Applied to the flowers of the Matkom (q. v.) tree which do not become detached when full blown, but dry on the tree, and then fall.

Jara matkom. Flowers of the Matkom (q. v.) tree which have dried up before falling.

Noa dare reak matkom jaraakana. The flowers of this matkom tree have dried on it.

Jarač juruč. } Small and ill-looking,  
Jharač jhuruč. } as starved children.

Jarač juruč gidra menakkotaea. He has some small ill-looking children.

Jarak marte. } At once, immediately.  
Jarak mente. }

Jarak marte lagaodea. He gave heed at once.

Jaral jaral. Flashing, shimmering.

Jaral jaral setonkana. The sunshine is shimmering.

Jaral jarale beṅgefadiña. He looked at me with flashing eyes.

Kul jaral jarale beṅgeda. The tiger's eyes flash.

Jaral jurul. Staring, eyes to stand out.  
Reṅgečte jaral jurule beṅgefeda. His eyes are staring through hunger.

Jarao. To become weak or helpless through disease, or hunger; bed ridden.

Jarap marte. } At once, immediately.  
Jarap mente. }

Jarap marte beret gofenae. He rose up immediately.

Jarapi. } Applied to property inherited  
Jarapia. } from a wife's relatives.

Jarapia dhonem namakawana? Have you inherited property through your wife?

Jardhe. Clumsy and heavy, as a plough.

Jardhe jardhe. Large clods of earth.  
Jardhe jardhe si utkankana. Large clods of earth are being turned up by the plough.

Jare jare. An exclamation of sorrow, distress, alas, alas! woe is me; to lament.

Jare jare! ado ohoñ namlea.

Jare jare! unač sud bañ bačaelača.

Jare jare! oka kōṇḍ iñ dārālerohō ohoñ namlea.  
Song.

Alas, alas! I shall never see him more.

Alas, alas! I did not know this would happen.

Alas, alas! Go whatsoever way I may I will not find him.

Jareč jareč. To hobble when walking.

Jareč jareč calakkana. He hobbles along.

Jargač. Job's tears, *Coix lachryma*, Linn., a plant often met with about villages.

Jarge. } The rainy season. Cf.  
Jarge japut. } japut.

Jarge palat. A change of garments for the rainy season.

Jarge terel. A variety of the terel tree (*Diospyros tomentosa*, Roxb.) the fruit of which ripens during the rains.

Jargo. To jerk towards oneself.

Jargo bindarkedae. He jerked him towards himself and made him fall.

Jargo. } Full grown, applied gener-  
Hara jargo. } ally to unmarried persons.

Jarhi. Marsh, swamp.

Jarhi kheč. A rice field that has always water in it.

Jari. To rain.

Jariafleae. It rained where we were.

Pañjage goe jari mečaokeč. The rain obliterated the footprints.

**Jari.** To promulgate an order, to serve a summons, &c., to put or come into force, as a law.

**Samanko jariadiña.** They served a summons upon me.

**Samar jariye calakkapa.** He is on his way to serve a summons.

**Ona hukum ale see auri jarika.** That order has not been put in force where we reside.

**Jari.** To be importunate, to clamour, to importune, to beg hard.

**Kicrié lagite jarikana.** She begs hard for a cloth.

**Gidra jahānak lagiko jaria.** Children are importunate when they want anything.

**Jārī.** Applied to certain fibre yielding plants, fibre after extraction, also the stems and branches of the plant after the fibre has been extracted.

**Son jārī.** The plant, *Crotalaria juncea*, Linn. and its fibre.

**Kudrum jārī.** The plant, *Hibiscus cannabinus*, Linn., and its fibre.

**Araḥ kudrum jārī.** The plant *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, Linn., and its fibre.

**Jariāu.** To become chronic, or deep-seated, as a disease.

**Jariāuentaea.** It has become chronic with him.

**Jariāuentaea, bako ran hofadea.** It has become serious, they did not give him medicine in time.

**Rua do jariāuentaea.** His fever has become dangerous.

**Jari poda.** To be burnt, as food in cooking, &c.

**Loenkhanke mena jari podaenako.**

**Jari podakedako utu do.** They have burnt the relish in cooking it.

**Jaribana.** } To impose a fine, a fine.  
**Juribana.** }  
**Juribona.** }

**Jaribanakefkoae.** He fined them.

**Juribana takale emkeda.** We paid the fine.

**Jarib.** } To measure land, to survey.  
**Jarip.** }

**Atoko jaripkeda.** They measured the village.

**Jarō.** Worn out, weakened, reduced.

**Ruāte jaroenae.** He is weakened by fever.

**Jari buti.** } Medicinal herbs and roots,  
**Jari buti.** } simples.

**Jahān jari buti lagaoape.** Give him some kind of medicine or other.

**Jari janti.** Earnestly, urgently, assiduously.

**Jari jantiko horhokana.** They are watching assiduously.

**Jari jarao.** To be burned up, to burn.

**Jari jaraoenako.** They are burnt out of house and home.

**Sanam bir jari jaraoena.** The whole forest has been burnt up.

**Jarjar.** } To shiver during an attack  
**Jarjarao.** } of fever.

**Jarjaraoediñkana.** I am shivering from an attack of fever.

**Jarkao.** To be water-logged, to be saturated, as the soil.

**Oraḥ jarkaoentalea.** The floor of our house has become waterlogged.

**Jarkhar.** To meet with disaster, calamity, adverse fortune, poverty, affliction, ruin; to go to rack and ruin, to decay, go down in the world, to be desolated.

**Noko hor sanamko jarkharena.** These people have all died.

**Ona ato sanamko jarkharena.** The people of that village have all died.

**Jarmaḥ jormok.** Forlorn, like a vagabond, driven from one place to another, here and there.

**Adom horko kami lagif jarmaḥ jormokko dāraḥ baḥaea.** Some people go wandering from one place to another in search of work.

**Jarmaḥ tormak.** } Forlorn, like a vagabond,  
**Jarmaḥ tormat.** } bond, aimlessly.

**Am do onte note jarmaḥ tormakem dāraḥ baḥaea.** You will wander about like a vagabond.

**Jar mar.** Roots, tubers, &c., dug up in the jungles for food.

**Cefpe jomeda? Jomedale jar mar.** What do you live on? We live on roots, tubers, &c., that we find in the forest.

**Jarnaha.** Expert in hunting, killing much game; persistent.

**Jarnaha seta.** A good hunting dog.

**Sendrare adi jarnaha hore tahēkana.** He was an expert hunter.

**Jarndi.** A weevil which attacks rice, and other grains.

**Jarpa.** To hunt, applied to the occasional hunting parties organized by the villagers themselves, and not to the great annual district hunts.

**Noa bir teheñbo jarpaea.** We will hunt in this jungle to-day.

**Jaru.** Cf. bele jaru.

**Bele jaru.** Properly ripe, as a fruit.

**Jarum.** } Fully ripe, as a fruit.  
**Bele jarum.** }

Jarum dak. } Tears.  
Met dak. }

Jarur. To require, need, want, have occasion for, not to be able to do without; indispensable, urgent; certainly, without fail.

Ran jaruraekana. He needs medicine.

Sahab nui jarur menaktaea. The master needs him.

Jarur in calaka. I shall certainly go.

Jarwa. To assemble, to collect. Cf. jaora.

Hoho jarwaket'koae. He called them together.

Jasti. More, excessive, too much.

Unak emlekhan jastika. If you give so much it will be too much.

Jasti nok emaeme. Give him a little more.

Jasti bojham ladeaekana. You are putting too great a load on him.

Jasu. A spy, a detective, an informer, an accomplice.

Guti ho jahatis jahatisko jasuka. Servants sometimes become accomplices (of thieves.)

Jat. Caste, gender, temperament, race, kind.

Manwa jat. The human race.

Ajat. To put out of caste.

Jat agu. To break another's caste.

Jat calak. To lose caste.

Jom jati. To receive into caste again.

Jom jat. To re-admit to caste.

Jom jatok. To be re-admitted into caste.

Maeju jat. } Females.

Aimai jat. }

Herel jat. Males.

Kamite jat oho calaktama. You will not lose caste by working.

Jatrege onkangeako. Their temperament is such.

Seta jat hor kanako, bebarioko kaphariauka. They are like dogs they quarrel fearfully.

Jat. Property made over to a creditor till such time as the revenue shall have paid off the debt.

Jat. Heavy. Cf. jak.

Jata. A portion of hair allowed to grow and become matted, as is the habit of some ascetics, and persons who have made a vow not to cut their hair for a certain time.

Jata daira. A bull with an abnormal growth between the shoulders.

Jata horo. A variety of the rice plant.

Jatak. At once, immediately.

Jatak. To stick to, or adhere, as clay to the feet.

Jatagokkana. It adheres (to the feet.)

Jatak jatak. } Sticky, as bird lime;  
Jatak jatagok. } to stick to, to adhere.

Jatak jatakin aikaueda umleneneo besin atkara. My skin feels sticky, when I have bathed I will feel comfortable.

Jatal kotal. Seeking something to eat.

Jatal kotale dāra barakana. He is going about seeking something to eat.

Jatan. Adhesive, as clay:

Jatan hasa. Clay.

Ona hasa do adi jataugea. That soil is very sticky, (or clayey.)

Jate. In whatever way.

Jate besoka, onkaepe. Do whatever will be best.

Jate jute. With care, carefully, to put to rights, to repair.

Jate jutete sagar lagaeme. Drive the cart with care.

Jate jute samjhauepe. Explain it to him carefully.

Jate jute calakpe. Go carefully.

Jate juteedako. They are putting things to rights.

Jatgar. } A good species, or kind, as  
Jatgaria. } a cow that gives much milk.

Bes jatgaria kanae. She is of a very good kind.

Jati. Temperament, nature, natural propensity, or quality.

Jatire onkangeae. His natural propensities are such, or he is so by nature.

Jiwi jati. General health, of mind and body.

Jiwi jati hormo harta bes barageale. Our general health is good.

Jati. A bamboo mat.

Jatia. Of or belonging to the caste.

Jatia pera. A caste-fellow.

Mit jatia kanako. They are of the same caste.

Jat jut. } To put to rights, to recover

Jut jat. } oneself after a season of distress, to make an amicable settlement.

Bapla reakko jat jutkeda. All preliminaries of the marriage are arranged.

Jat jutkedako. They settled the matter amicably.

Jatla. M. } A person who has allowed

Jatli. F. } a part of his or her hair to grow long and matted.

Jatna. As many, as much as.

Jatna menakpea, joto hijukpe. Come all of you.

Jatna taka monaka, sanam den emokpe. Give up all the money there is.

Jatra. To die, to depart this life, to go on the long journey.

Teheñ doe jatraena. He died to-day.

Jatra. A good omen, a sign or omen.

Jatra bañ hoelena. The omen was against me.  
Ohoñ ñamlea, jatra bañ hoelena. I will not  
get it the omen was unfavourable.

Jatra. A festival observed in January.

Jatra manda. } Shrine at the place  
Jatra mandak. } where the jatra fes-  
tival (q. v.) is observed.

Jatur enec. A dance so called.

~~It is danced~~ during the Sohrae (q. v.) and Baha  
(q. v.) festivals.

Jatur sereñ. Songs and air sung when  
dancing the jatur (q. v.) dance.

Jatur ru. The time beaten on the  
drums when the jatur (q. v.) dance  
is being executed.

Jau. To soften, to become soft.

Daka isin jauena. The rice is cooked too soft.  
Kam kamitele jauena. We have become limp  
with continued work.

Dal jaukedeako. They beat him to a jelly.

Ruhet jaukedeae. He put him down by scold-  
ing him.

Jauan. A kind of spice.

Jauhar. } To assemble in large num-  
Jauhar. } bers.

Jauhari.

Nunak horin jauharakawana, in do ohoñ añ-  
jomletapea. I have engaged so many  
people, I cannot listen to you, (cannot leave  
them.)

Jauri. More than what is right and  
proper.

Er jauikedape. You have sown too thickly.

Etañ fioñ erpe, alope jauia. Sow a little more  
thinly, do not make it thick.

Añi jauikedape. You have put in too much  
(salt.)

Jāusa jāusi.

Jhāusa jhausi. } Quickly.

Jāusa jāusi hodeme. Get him to do it quickly.

Jawa. To steep till germination or fer-  
mentation sets in.

Jawakateko cñaia. They steep it till ferment-  
ation sets in, then they distil it.

Matkom bes okoñte bape tase rohoñlaka, jawa-  
ena. You did not carefully dry the matkom  
it is fermenting.

Jawa. Twins.

Jawa gidrakin hoeakantaea. She has given  
birth to twins.

Jawāe. Husband, bridegroom, to be  
married to a husband.

Jawāe gomkef. Son-in-law.

Ghar jawāe. } A husband who lives in the

Ghardi jawāe. } house of his wife's father,  
and serves for her, instead of paying the  
usual price and taking her to his own home.

Jawāekedeako. They gave her in marriage.

Auriye jawāeoka. She is not yet married.

Ghardi jawāeēnae. He is married and has gone  
to his father-in-law's.

Bahu jawāe. A game played by Santal girls,  
which takes the place of the doll of English  
children.

Jawāe ladu. A variety of the rice plant.

Je. } Whatever, what; that, in intro-

Jege. } ducing oblique narration.

Jege menaka. Whatever there may be.

Je janjalren paracena, in geñ badaeēda. I  
know my own sorrows.

Jeb. A pocket.

Jeb ghar. A watch.

Jeb doho. To shew pity.

Jeb dohokate roñme. Shew pity in what you  
say.

Jebe jebe.

Jebeñ jebeñ. } Moist, muddy.

Jobo jobo.

Jebe jobe. Drenched, dripping.

Jeber jeber.

Jewer jewer. } Miserable looking, like  
Jewer jewer. } dough, sticky.

Jewer jewere dāra baraekana. He goes about  
in miserable plight.

Jewer jewerko andañakada. They have cooked  
it till it is doughy.

Jebkhoñ. A common grass, *Eragros-  
tis tenella*, Nees.

Jebre.

Jebre jebre. } Heavy, as writing.

Jebre jebre ol ñeloñkana. The writing is heavy.

Jec jewer.

Jejewer. } A small bird.

Jede bede. Roughly smeared, as a  
floor.

Jeder. Sunshine, applied only to that  
of the early morning hours, and  
during the cold season; to sun  
oneself.

Jeder ketec. Time at which the sun's rays  
begin to get hot.

Jederre durupme. Sit in the sunshine.

Jeder ketec habiññi jederena. I bathed in the  
sunshine until the sun was well risen (till  
9 a. m. or so.)

Jege. Whatever.

Jegeñ jagum. Wet, damp, moist, as soil.

Jegeñ jagum atkarokkana. It feels damp.

Jegeñ jegeñ. Wet, damp, moist.

Jehe jobe. Very wet, or damp, drench-  
ed, dripping.

Jehe jobe lohofenae. He is drenched.

Jehe jobe lohofentalea orañ do. The floor of  
our house is very damp.

**Je jemon.** As, in conformity with.

Je jemon hor onkage emakom, gidra do gidra leka, ar sērāko do sērā leka. In conformity with the individual, so give them, to a child as is fitting for a child, and to an adult as fitting for an adult.

**Jejewer.** } A small forest bird.  
**Jec jewer.** }

**Jekichu.** Whatever

**Jekichu tahēkantaa,** sanam lo cabaena. All he had is burnt up.

**Jekre.** As if rooted or anchored, said only when finding fault; adhesive, sticky.

**Onḍem sen jekreakana?** You went and anchored there?

**Je leka.** As.

**Jelekam hukumkeda,** so lekakedafi. I did as you ordered.

**Jel.** A deer.

**Jhaṅkar.** The buck of the spotted deer, *Axis maculatus*.

**Posta.** The hind of the spotted deer, *Axis maculatus*.

**Saram.** The Sambur deer, *Rusa Aristotelis*.

**Murum.** The buck of the Nilgai, *Portax pictus*.

**Sosam.** The hind of the Nilgai, *Portax pictus*.

**Murghos.** The Rib-faced, or Barking deer, *Cervulus aureus*.

**Kurmbi selep.** } The buck of the Ravine deer of  
**Badar selep.** } sportsmen in Bengal, *Gazella Bennettii*.

**Merom jel.** } The hind of the Ravine deer, *Gazella Bennettii*.  
**Ghotref „** }  
**Ghotra „** }

**Jel.** Flesh, flesh meat.

**Dahra jel.** } Beef.  
**Gai jel.** }

**Bhidi jel.** Mutton.

**Merom jel.** Goat's flesh.

**Sukri jel.** Pork.

**Jel jel.** Venison.

**Laf jel.** Flesh wrapped in leaves and cooked in ashes.

**Rapaḱ jel.** Roast meat.

**Teke jel.** Boiled meat.

**Rohor jel.** Biltong, flesh cut into strips and dried in the sun.

**Sure jel.** } Meat and rice cooked together.  
**Jel sure.** }

**Kohra jel.** Flesh meat cooked along with spices in oil.

**Berel jel.** Raw meat.

**Jel daka.** Boiled rice and meat.

**Jel utu.** A relish of meat.

**Jeloḱkanae.** He is recovering flesh.

**Sukri khubko jeḱa.** Pigs yield much flesh.

**Marangeye tahēkana,** menkhan bae jellaḱa. It was large, but did not yield much meat.

**Ale hōle jelleḱgea.** We also killed meat.

**Jel jon kanako.** They are having flesh meat.

**Jel kombrokate horokaepe.** Work the flesh on her hand to put it on (a bracelet.)

**Jeleḱ.** Long, tall.

**Jeleḱoka.** It will become long, or lengthen.

**Onae jeleḱkeda.** He lengthened it.

**Jeleḱ candbol.** Cattle.

**Jeteleḱ.** The long way, the length as opposed to the breadth.

**Jelep jelep.** Showing off, flashing, as lightning.

**Jelep jelepē dārā baraekana.** He goes about shewing himself off.

**Jeljelia.** Not closely woven, intervals between the threads, as in coarse cloth.

**Jelpeḱ.** } Small, insignificant.  
**Jelpeḱ.** }

**Jelpeḱ mara gidra.** A little imp of a child.

**Jembeḱ.** To drink by putting mouth to water, to drink from a vessel without putting the rim in the mouth, to suck, to drink.

**Tarup mayamko jembeda.** Leopards drink the blood (of their victims.)

**Dak aḱilekate jembedme.** Lift the water in the palms of your hands and drink.

**Jembeḱ.** To fit neatly or exactly, as a join in a panel.

**Kaḱ khub jembefena.** The wood is neatly joined.

**Baḱki jembefakana.** The anklets fit nicely.

**Jemne.** } In order that, as, so that.  
**Jemon.** }

**Husiḱrokpe jemon aloe dār.** Be careful so that he may not run away.

**Jemneḱ.** So that, in order that. Cf. jemon.

**Jemon .... temon.** As .... so, according to.

**Jemonko kamia, temon gem emakoa.** You will give them according as they work.

**Jemon temon.** Carelessly, indifferently.  
**Jemon temonko kamikeda.** They did their work indifferently.

**Jemṭhe.** } Joined together,  
**Jemṭhe jemṭheḱ.** } stuck together;  
sticky, adhesive.

**Noḱōekin jemṭheakana.**

**Jemṭheḱna.** They are sticking together.

**Jeneḱ.** Small, diminutive.

**Jenephene.** } Applied to the crying  
**Genephene.** } or whining of a cross  
**Ghenephene.** } child.

**Jenepheneye raga.** She is whining.

**Jeneret.** The upper levers to which the heddles of a loom are attached.

**Jenget jenget.** Bright red, pleasing to the senses.

**Jenget jenget ḱeloka.** It is a bright red.  
**Kiḱ baha mai jenget jenget.**

**Jen̄jle.** To beg, hard, to importune, applied mainly to covetous begging.

Tināk bam jen̄jle bar̄aeae. You are a terrible beggar.

Horko then jen̄jle bar̄aeae. He is given to begging from other people.

**Jenkete.** Virginity.

**Jeno.** So that, in order that.

Nonka jeno alo hoyok. So that it may not thus happen.

**Jenthe.** Sticky, adhesive.

Jenthe hasa. Sticky soil, soil that adheres to the feet.

**Jeperet.** To stick together, to grow together as two fruits, two fingers, two cocoons, Siamese twins, &c.

Jeperet mitakana. They have grown together.

**Jepet.** Neatly fitted or joined, as a piece of woodwork, &c.

Khub jepetakana. It is well fitted.

**Jepe thope.** Following at a distance, unable to keep pace with others.

**Jer.** Gum, exudation from certain trees.

Babla jer. Gum arabic.

Jer soso jomko senakana. They have gone to eat gum along with the soso (q. v.) fruit.

Noa darere jerakana. Gum is exuding from this tree.

**Jera.** To cross question.

Sakhiko jerakoa. They cross question the witnesses.

Jera auri hoyoka. The cross examination has not yet taken place.

**Jera janhe.** A grass, *Panicum flavidium*, Retz., the grain of which is sometimes eaten.

**Jerbar.** Worn out, reduced, wearied, distracted.

Rus̄ rus̄taye jerbarena. He is worn out with continued fever.

**Jerdhe.** Clumsy and heavy.

**Jere bedhe.** Stunted, dwarfed.

Jere bedhe bae hara harakkana.

**Jerejere.** To be reduced, as by illness; to be stunted, as a plant growing under unfavourable conditions, unpropitious.

Rus̄te jerejers̄enae. He is reduced by fever.

Dak̄te jere jerekedae. The moisture stunted (the Indian corn.)

Dak̄ jere jere tahengea. The water remains unfavourable to plant growth.

**Jere mete.** With difficulty.

Jere metetele kamikeda nes. We experienced difficulty with our cultivation this year.

**Jereñ ayañ.** A species of snake. Cf. ayañ.

**Jereñ arak̄.** } A wild plant used as a  
**Jeret arak̄.** } pot-herb, *Chlorophitum arundinaceum*, Baker.

**Jerer.** To plaster and smooth, to plaster, to daub.

Otko jereṛa. They smooth the floor of the house with mud.

In̄akate ado goṛa reṛ sindurte goṛa moloñreṛe jereṛwadege. After that he daubs all the sindur in the leaf on her forehead.

**Jeret.** To burn, set fire to, to kindle, to be eaten away as the toes and fingers of a person suffering from leprosy.

Jeretak̄ me. Set fire to it.

Jeret sunum. Burning oil.

Diuhe jeredme. Light the lamp.

**Jeret.** To be united, to grow together, to stick together.

Jeret mitakana. The two have grown together.

Met̄ jeresentaea. His eyelids are sticking together.

**Jerjer.** Sticky, as bird lime.

**Jerka.** To stick together, to be united.

Jerka miṛena. They are sticking together.

**Jerka.** Stunted, short, ill-grown.

Jerka mara hoṛ. A stunted scoundrel.

Sedae ren hoṛ usulko tahēkana, menkhan netarko jerkagea. The ancients were tall men but those of the present day are stunted.

**Jerkeć.** To copulate.

**Jerugaha.** Unproductive, applied to saline soils.

**Jero.** Worn out, weakened.

Jero cabaenae. He is as weak as he can well be.

**Jerp̄eret.** As if rooted or anchored.

Durup̄ jerp̄eretakanae. He sits as if rooted to the ground.

**Jerpet.** As if rooted to the ground.

Jerpete durupakana. He sits as if rooted to the ground.

**Jesan.** }  
**Jaesan.** } As.

Jesanko kamia tesanko nam̄a. As they work so will they receive.

**Jeteleñ.** The long way, the long sides of a parallelogram.

Jeteleñ pareare. The bar running the long way of a bed in opposition to that running the cross way.

Kicrić reak̄ jeteleñ. The long way of the cloth.

**Jeth.** A month so called, May—June

**Jethe.** Expectant, hoping to receive something.

*Durup jetheakanse.* He sits quietly expecting to receive something.

**Jether pether.** For a long time, a long stretch of time. Cf. jothor pothor.

**Jethe.** To tell, to reveal as much as is convenient.

*Kathae jetheoda.* He is telling his story.

**Jetke.** Adhesive, sticky, as wet clay.

**Jetlok. M.** } Miserable looking, depress-  
**Jitluk. F.** } ed, sad.

*Durup jetlokakanse.* He looks miserable as he sits there.

*Jahae oraik alope jetlok barasa.* Do not hang about any one's house shewing a miserable look, (to excite charity.)

**Jewen.** Sticky, adhesive, as paste, &c.

**Jewer.**

**Jewer jewer.** } Sticky, adhesive.

**Jewer jewer.** }

*Jewer hasa.* Sticky soil that sticks to the feet.

**Jhaba.** A hanging shelf, baskets for carrying earth slung at each end of a bamboo and carried on the shoulder.

**Jhabar jhubar.** } Drenched, dripping,

**Jhabar jhubur.** } as the clothes of one who has just waded through a river.

**Jhabrahi.** Well knit frame, strong and proportionate. Cf. jabrahi.

**Jhabrali.** Wide spreading and umbrageous, as a tree; well knit frame, symmetrical.

**Jhabrao.** To spread over, to hang, to curtain, to put on trappings, to put on ornaments and clothes, to be loaded with fruit, as a tree. Cf. jabrao.

**Jhabu.** A broad armlet.

**Jhadeć jhadeć.** Ill-fitting, as garments; to wear a garment slovenly and carelessly.

**Jhadga.** Slovenly attired.

**Jhadge.** Slovenly attired.

*Jhadge mara hor.* A slovenly attired fellow.

**Jhadgoć.** Old, fallen into disrepair, worn out.

*Oraik jhadgoćentse.* His house has fallen into disrepair.

**Jhadoć jhadoć.** Ill-fitting and baggy, as a Cabullee's garments; worn in a slovenly fashion.

**Jhador pador.** Dilapidated, as the roof of a house when the thatch has become old and worn; rough, roughly executed, as work; scraggy, untrimmed.

*Oraik jhador padorentalea.* Our house has become dilapidated.

*Jhador padorko benaokeda.* They have done the work very roughly.

**Jhae.** To faint.

*Mayam nellekhan jhae godokae.* If he sees blood he faints right away.

**Jhargae jhurgui.** In a band, in a crowd.

**Jhagar sagar.** } Bad-luck, a jingle with  
**Sagar jhagar.** } the word sagar, sagar meaning good fortune, and jhagar bad-luck.

*Sagar jhagar reaik thik banukan, okare pase rapufen.*

**Jhagar jhagar.** Applied to the sound produced when a drum is beaten to a certain time.

**Jhagra.** A quarrel, to quarrel.

**Jhagra horo.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Jhagri horo.** A variety of the rice plant.

**Jhagraitha.** Quarrelsome, said of females.

**Jhagrahi.** } Quarrelsome, ill tempered.

*Adi jhagrahi hor kanse.* He is a very quarrelsome person.

**Jhagwar.** A game played by children.

**Jhajharić.** A charm doctor, one who cures snake bite, &c. by charms and incantations.

**Jhak.** Trip, load, expedition. *Scottice*, rake.

*Mif bar jhak dak agu otokam.* Go one or two trips to bring water.

**Jhaka.** } Full-grown, applied generally  
**Jhakar.** } to unmarried women who, in the opinion of Santals, are past the flower of their age.

*Hara jhakaenae.*

**Jhaka jhaki.** Jostling and pushing, bitter altercation.

*Jhaka jhakikin kaphariakkana.* They are quarrelling violently.

*Jhaka jhakikin oporkana.* They are pushing and pulling each other.

**Jhakand.** Past its best, as a tree shewing signs of decay.

**Jhakao.** To attract; to draw, to subside, as water.

Aree jhakaokedako. They have baled it dry.  
Mahajonko jhakaokeda sanamhoro, caole. The Mahajons have attracted all the dhan and rice (bought it all up.)

Gada dak dhère jhakaokeda. The water in the river has subsided considerably.

**Jhakat.** To be exhausted, as a store.

**Jhak jhadur,** Bathed in perspiration.

**Jhak jhak.** Pouring sweat, sweat running down one, bathed in perspiration.

Jhak jhak balbalaoKKanae. Sweat is pouring from him.

**Jhak jhak.** Quickly, driven at work.

Tinak jhak jhakiñ kamiā? How long will I consent to be driven thus?

**Jhak jhak.** Bright, gleaming, shining.

Siñ cando reak jhak jhaktes. The brightness of the sun.

Jhak jhake ñeloka. It is bright (star).

**Jhakmar.** } Perforce, obligatory, compulsory.  
**Jhakmaria.** }

Jhakmaria kamitege hoyoktama. To continue to work is obligatory on you.

Jhakmaria idi hoyoktama. You are obliged to take it.

**Jhak marte.** } At once, like a flash, with  
**Jhak mente.** } a flash.

Jhak mente ñel gofena.

Jhak menteye hec gofena. He came at once.

**Jhako jhoko.** With great difficulty, worry.

**Jhakrao.** To attract, to draw, to allure.

Melate sanam horko jhakrao calaKKana. All the people are being attracted to the fair.

**Jhal.** Warm, hot, as Cayenne pepper, acid.

Jhalge bhijauadea. He felt it very hot.

Noa do adi jhal katha kana. This is a very pungent saying.

**Jhak.** Long, tall.

Jhaltet. The length.

Jhal jhal up. Very long hair.

Noa horte adibo jhaloka. This road will take us round about.

Noa do jhal ñokena. This a little too long.

Jhalak aguime. Bring a long one.

**Jhala.** Hot, applied mainly to the heat of the sun.

Jhala din. The hot weather.

Adi jhal kana. It is very hot.

Señgel jhala. Heat from a conflagration.

**Jhalak.** Glimpse, flash.

Jhalaktefiñ ñel ñokleetaea. I caught a glimpse of him.

Nasenak jhalakiñ ñellaKa. I saw him as a flash.

**Jhala jhali.** To put to rights, mend.

**Jhala jhula.** The grain obtained by shaking out the wrappings of a bandi (q. v.)

**Jhalak malak.** Decked out for shew, attired to attract attention.

Jhalak malake dārā baraekana. He goes about shewing himself off.

**Jhala mala.** Decked, shining with tinsel and colour.

**Jhalao.** To clean out, as a house or a well; to raise again a matter that has been settled.

Noa kathape jhalao ruarkeda. You have raised this question anew.

Noa kuñ doko jhalaokeda. They cleaned out this well.

**Jhal da.** A long root tuber.

**Jhali.** A snare, trap, net; to snare, trap, net.

Jal jhali. Snares and nets.

Jhali odao. To set a snare.

Dal jhali. To beat or drive game into a net.

Kul, bana hōko jhalikoa. They also trap tigers and bears.

Akoak kathategeko jhaliena. They are entrapped by their own words.

**Jhal jhal.** To glisten, to glitter.

Ganga gitil jhal jhalge ñeloka. The sand of the Ganges glistens.

**Jhal jhalao.** To complete, to make trim or neat.

Laak jhal jhalaokedako. They have cut and trimmed (the ridges of the rice fields.)

Kharaiiko laak jhal jhalaokeda. They have smoothed and trimmed the threshing floor (made it shine.)

**Jhalka.** A rather objectionable dance performed by men when passing the night in the jungle during one of the annual hunts.

**Jhalka. M. } Wanton, lustful.**  
**Jhaliki T. }**

**Jhalkao.** To shine, to flash, be burnished.

Ona kapido adi jhalkaoKKana. That battle axe is highly burnished.

**Jhaliki.** Wanton. Cf. jhalka.

**Jhalmal.** Resplendent, clean and bright.

Jhalmalko darakokana. They are coming clean and bright.

Jhalmal ñelokkantakoa oraak do. Their house looks clean and bright.

Jhalmal bariatko hijuKKana. The marriage party look resplendent as they come.

**Jhalmalao.** To be trim, clean; neatly executed.

**Opa khub jhalmalaoakantakoa.** Their house is clean and bright.

**Jhalui jhalui.** To shake, to dangle.

**Jhalui.**  
**Jhalui jhalui.** } To hang over, or down.

**Jhalur.**  
**Jhalur jhalur.** } To hang over or down, baggy, as a Kabuli's garments, to sag, as a cloth fixed at the corners.

**Jhalur jhalurko dengakana.** Their clothes hang far down.

**Jhalur jhalurko akaakata.** They have hung it so that it hangs a long way down.

**Jham.**  
**Jham jham.** } To rattle, as a child's rattle, or as certain hollow ornaments with small pieces of metal or stone inside.

**Jham jham sadekana, lipur.**

**Jhama jhum.** } All together, in a crowd,  
**Jam jhum.** } with a rush.

**Jhama jhumko argo gotena.** They descended with a rush.

**Jhama jhumko hee gotena.** They came in a crowd.

**Jhamar jhomor.** Heavily, as rain.

**Jhamar jhomore dakkeda.** It rained heavily.

**Jhamar jhumur.** Applied to the sound produced by certain hollow ornaments with small pieces of metal or stones inside when shaken; a tinkling sound. Cf. *jhumur jhumur*.

**Jhamar jhumure tarameda.** She goes tinkling along.

**Jhamat.** Full-grown.

**Hara jhamat.** Full-grown, of women.

**Hara rata.** Full-grown, of men.

**Jhamela.** Numerous, in large numbers.

**Adi jhamelako heena.** They came in very large numbers.

**Jham jham.** Faint.

**Jham jham in aikaueda.** I feel faint.

**Setonte oka do jham jhamko aikaua.** Sometimes heat brings on faintness.

**Jham jhum.** All together, in a crowd, with a rush.

**Jhamka jhakur.** In clusters.

**Jhampa.** To cover, as a fowl under a basket, to cover, as a plant with thorns to preserve it.

**Potam jhampa.** The part of a pigeon trap that falls on the bird.

**Jhampa esekom.** Cover them up (under a basket.)

**Jhampa jhalikekkoa.** He caught them by causing something to fall on the top of them.

**Jhampa.** A children's game.

**Jhanak bai.** A kind of convulsion.

**Jhanar jhanar.**  
**Jhanar marte.**  
**Jhanar mente.** } Rattling, with a rattle.

**Jhanar mente nurena.** It fell rattling.

**Jhanar marte sadekana.** It rattles.

**Jhanat.**  
**Jhanat jhanat.** } To rattle, as money falling on the floor.

**Nur gotena taka jhanat mente.** The money fell rattling (on the floor.)

**Jhanauri.**  
**Jhanauri.**  
**Gocha jhanauri.** } A lapful of parched grain brought to a recent bride from her father's house.

**Jhanda.**  
**Jhandi.** } A flag.

**Jhandaadeako.** They put up a flag at his house (sign of being out-casted.)

**Jhandel jhandel.** Wide, ill-fitting, applied to an anklet too wide for the foot.

**Jhane jhapane.**  
**Jhane jhapar.** } Be-decked, covered with jewelry; abundant.

**Jhane jhapane sajakanae.** It is fully caparisoned.

**Jhane jhapane joakana.** It is covered with fruit.

**Jhanek jhapar.** Loaded with jewelry.

**Jhanga.** Trousers down to the ankles.

**Jhanka jhakur.** In clusters, or festoons, as flowers or fruit. Cf. *jhamka jhakur*.

**Jhanka jhakur joakana.** The fruit is in clusters.

**Jhanka jhakurko aka pereakata.** The place is filled with hanging clusters.

**Jhangae potae.** Everything, every one.

**Jhanga jhuta.** Broken, in holes, torn, dilapidated.

**Jhanga parwa.** A pigeon with feathered legs.

**Jhanga sim.** A barndoor fowl with feathered legs.

**Jhangrao.** To grow luxuriantly, applied to certain trailing or climbing leguminous plants, such as the pea, when not trained, but allowed to intertwine among themselves.

**Horee khub jhangraoakana.**

Jhañ jhauak. Unserviceable.

Pul jhañ jhauakena. The bridge is unserviceable.

Rapuf jhañ jhauakena. It is so much broken as to be unserviceable.

Jhañkār. The buck of the spotted deer, *Axis maculatus*.

Posta jel. The hind of the Spotted deer, *Axis maculatus*.

Jhañkari sar. A species of tall grass the culms of which are used to make arrow shafts.

Jhañker. Cf. jhañkar.

Jhañj. Burning or scorching heat.

Jhañj din. The hot weather.

Netar do adi jhañja. There is great heat these days.

Jhañjati.

Jhañjhapi. } Emaciated.

Jañ japi.

Buñ jhañ jhapienae. He is emaciated through fever.

Jhañ jhan. Tinkling; crisp, crackling.

Kortal jhan jhan sadekana. The cymbals tinkle.

Jhan jhan rohorena. It is dry and crisp.

Jhan jhanao. To tinkle, to crackle, as a dry leaf.

Jhanjhanao baraekana. It is crackling.

Rohor jhan jhanaena. It has dried crisp.

Jhañjhat. } Distress, worry and anxiety.

Jhañjhot.

Adi jhañjhatrefi paraena. I have great worry and anxiety.

Jhañjhat. To finish, complete; entirely, completely.

Noa kat do rohor jhañjhatena. This log is completely dry.

Jom jhañjhatkedina. They ate me up stump and rump.

Birko mak jhañjhatkeda. They have cut all the jungle.

Jhañjhatena. It is finished.

Jhañjra. Sieve-like, not closely woven, as a piece of cloth through which light shines; lattice work.

Jhañjragea. It is sieve-like.

Jhañjri. } A sieve.

Jhiñjri.

Jhañjrite chakaome. Strain it through a sieve.

Jhankar mankar. A children's game.

Jhante jharē. Bush and brake, every bush, taking all in one sweep, as beaters a jungle.

Jhanti. A fence made of branches fixed in the ground; branches or saplings for use as a fence.

Janum jhanti. A fence of thorns.

Jhuri jhanti. Firewood and fencing materials. Noa birrele jhuri jhantieda. We procure our firewood and branches for fencing from this jungle.

Jhanti panti. To erect a fence of branches, to fence.

Jhanti pantiedako. They are fencing.

Jhao jhao. Applied to the continued barking of dogs.

Jhaora jhauri. To pester, to worry.

Jhaorao. To wither, to be scorched and wither.

Setonte jhaorao gofena. It was scorched by the sun and withered away.

Ban rehefente jhaorao gofena. It withered away because it had not rooted.

Jhap. A part of a loom, the heddles which alternately raise or depress the threads of the warp.

Jhap. A bribe.

Jhape jomkeda. He took a bribe.

Jhap. A challenge.

Jhap em. To give a challenge, to brave.

Ajgut! nuna hoiko talare jhape emkeda. Astonishing, that he should throw out a challenge among so many people.

Noa katha reak jhap alom ema. Do not oppose this matter.

Atuk dakre jhape emkeda. He braved the rushing flood.

Jhapat. } Bringing up the rear, } unable to keep pace, } lagging behind.

Jhapat jhapat.

Jhapat. } Trip, load, Scottie, rake.

Jhapot.

Mif jhapat. One trip.

Mif jhapat dak egulem. Bring one trip of water.

Jhap jhap. Very sleepy, drowsy.

Jhap jhap mef japidokkanta. His eyes are heavy with sleep.

Jhap jhap. All at once, all together.

Mif dhaote jhap jhapko durupena. They sat down all at once.

Jhap mente. } Quickly, immediately.

Jhat mente.

Jhap mente he gofena. He came quickly.

Jhapni. Two small plants bear this name, Tandi Jhapni, *Zornia diphylla*, Pers., and Bhador jhapni, *Biophitum sensitivum*, D. C.

Jhapni bai. Convulsions during which the patient closes his eyes, coma.

Jhapni. } To cover, as with a lid, with  
Jhapon. } a basket, &c.

Terel jhapni. The persistent calyx on the fruit of the Terel tree, *Diospyros tomentosa*, Roxb.

Merom hopone jhaponkede. He put a basket over the kid, (or put the kid under a basket.)

Jhapni. The eye lashes.

Medok jokheo met do jhapni esedoka.

Jhapon. To cover, as with a lid; to cover anything under a basket, as chickens. Cf. jhapni.

Jhaporae. Middling, tolerable.

Jhaporae fielokkana. It looks only middling.

Jhapot. Trip, load. Cf. jhapat.

Jhapre. To cover, slightly clothed, a modest way of speaking of being clothed.

Gendreo tanaite jhaprekaeme. Cover him with a piece of old cloth (a sleeping child.)

Jhapreakanae gendreo. She is slightly clothed with old cloth.

Jhapri. } A booth.  
Jhupri. }

Jhapriakale. We live in a booth.

Jhapri. } Hair hanging over the fore-  
Jhupri. } head, hair flying about, *Scot-*  
*tice, tousy tap.*

Jhapru. Hair long and hanging over the brow, applied to males only; hanging, as the ears of certain dogs; drooping, as the branches of a tree.

Delabon ona jhapru darerebon nmuloKa. Come, let us shelter under that tree with the drooping branches.

Jhapta jhapti. To pounce upon from all sides, to snatch, to scramble for.

Sendrare jhapta jhapiko repeda phari seromre. At a hunt they scramble for the flesh.

Jhapta jhaptiye khudaukede.

Jhaptao. To over run, to make a descent upon, to pounce upon, to spring upon, to attack suddenly.

Gota bir panteko jhaptao idieda. They have formed line and are sweeping the whole jungle before them.

Jhaptao acurkedeako. They surrounded him suddenly and cut off his retreat.

Jhaptao tiogem. Pounce upon him.

Jhar. Liquor which oozes out of the malted grain during fermentation, deposit of urates or phosphates in urine.

Jhar handi. Liquor which oozes out of the grain during the process of fermentation.

Dul handi. Liquor produced by pouring water over the fermented grain.

Jhar. A bush, clump, tuft, thicket.

Khub jharakana. It has grown into a large tuft.

Jhar. To cure snake bite, &c. by charms and incantations.

Jhajhari. One who pretends to cure snake bite by charms.

Jhara. Sweepings.

Hor ren jhara kanae. He is the offscourings of society.

Parwarenjhara. Sparrows.

Jhara jhar. In crowds.

Jhara jhariko hijuka. They will come in crowds.

Jhara. A variety of the rice plant the ripe grain of which readily falls from the ear.

Jhara jhura. } What is obtained by shak-  
Jhure jhure. } ing the straw in which grain has been wrapped up.

Jhara jhura kabakeda. They have finished even to what was obtained by shaking the straw in which the grain was wrapped up.

Jharak. Smoke, heat from flame.

Culha jharake akakam. Hang it where it will be in the smoke (or heat) of the fireplace.

Jharak jhuruk. In a band, in a crowd.

Jharao. To reduce, to pare, to strip.

Katko jharaoeda. They are reducing the thickness of the log.

Nesko jharaoena. They have been stripped this year.

Jharao. To trickle, as water out of the primitive Indian filter of three gharras.

Jharaoni. } Applied to the present given  
Jharauni. } to the person who cooks at a marriage feast and to the food given to those who accompanied the bridegroom.

Culha jharauni. A present given to the person who cooks at a marriage feast.

Dhur jharauni. Food given on their return to those who accompanied the bridegroom to the bride's house.

Jhare patare. Bush and brake

Jhare patareko sendrakeda. They beat every bush (likely or unlikely) for game.

Jhare patare gotako boloakana. They are hunting every foot (of the jungle.)

Jhargoe jhargoe. } Sound produced by  
Jhargoe jhargoe. } throwing a stick to knock down fruit from a tree.

Cele coe dalekan jhargoe jhargoe.

**Jhargoeak.** Tattered, ruffled, rough surface, un-trimmed; hanging unevenly, or in clusters, as fruit on a tree.

**OpaK do jhargoeak getaea.** His house is dilapidated (has lost the trimness it had when new.)

**Potam tuka do jhargoeak gesa.** A pigeon's nest is a rough affair.

**Jhargo pargo.** Wet, as bushes after a shower of rain.

**Jharguak** Hanging, drooping, as the branches of a tree; bent over, as stalks of grain by wind.

**Jharhoehak.** Rough, untrimmed, as a pigeon's nest.

**Jhari lota.** A lota (q. v.) with a spout.

**Jhar jhar.** In crowds, in large numbers.

**Jhar jhar ko jarwaKkana.** They are assembling in crowds.

**Jhar jhar.** } Pelting, as rain.

**Jhar jhare daKeda.** It is a pelting rain.

**Jhar jhar.** } To issue, as water from a spring.

**Adi dak jhar jharao odokoK kana.** Much water is issuing forth.

**Jhar jhare daKkeda.** It poured a deluge.

**Jhar jhar mayam atuKkana.**

**Jhar jhur.** A thicket, tangled branches.

**Jhar jhurreye boloena.** He has entered the thicket.

**Jhar jhur.** Stripped, as a tree of leaves.

**Jhar jhurena dare do.** The tree is stripped of its leaves.

**Jhar jhur nuroKkana sakam.** The leaves are falling so that the tree is being stripped.

**Jharka jharki.** To lick, as tongues of fire; flames.

**Jharka jharki tioKena.** The flames reached it.

**Jharkand.** Full-grown, past the best.

**Hara jharkand.** Past the flower of one's age.

**Jharkand dare.** A tree beginning to shew signs of decay.

**Jharkao.** Singed, or scorched by fire.

**Jharkaret.** Huge and full grown, old and huge as a tree, past its best.

**Jharla jharli.** Scorching, as heat of the sun or a fire, fierce.

**Jharla jharli setonle sahaoakafa.** We have borne the scorching heat of the sun.

**Jharla jharli rapakadihae.** He only half roasted it for me.

**Jharna.** A spring of water.

**Buru jharna.** A mountain spring.

**Jharna dak.** Spring water.

**Jharoeak.** Rough, untrimmed, scrappy, dilapidated, roughly executed.

**Potam tuka jharoeak hatom do.** Auntie, a pigeon's nest is a scrappy thing.

**Jharoe jharoe.** Sound of branches being shaken to make fruit fall.

**Jharpa.** } Wide-spreading and dense  
**Jharpuh.** } foliated, as a tree; hanging or drooping.

**NuiaK up jharpuh getaea.** His hair is thick and hanging over his brow.

**Noa eal jharpuhoka khunti rapufleakhan.** This roof will droop if the supporting post breaks.

**Jharruk parruk.** Wet, as bushes after rain.

**Jharruk parruk birreko darā baraea.**

**Jharuk jharuk.** To bound, as a deer when running.

**Jhata.** Branches fixed in the ground for climbing plants to climb up, pea stakes.

**Malhanko jhatakeda.** They have fixed branches in the ground for the malhan (q. v.) to climb up.

**Jhata kerketa.** A veiled name for malhan (q. v.), one who preserves a youthful look.

**Jhatas.** To be driven by the wind against anything, as rain is driven into a varandah or against a wall.

**Bhite jhatasaKkana.** The rain is being driven by the wind against the wall.

**Jhatas dak.** Rain water blown in by the wind.

**Jhatia patia.** Everything, every one.

**Jhatia patiako calaoena.** Every one has left.

**Jhatiau.** To sprinkle.

**Ma opaK jhatiau.**

**Jhatiau.** To seize and take away. **Of jhutiau.**

**Jhatkao.** To lose flesh, to be pulled down.

**NahaKem jhatkaoena.** You have lost flesh recently.

**Jhatpat.** Quickly.

**Jhaua.** A bush.

**Janum jhaua.** A bush of the janum. (q. v.)

**Jhaua.** To collect together as leaves, straws, sticks, &c., meeting with an obstruction when floating down a stream.

**Nur jhaua.** To fall till there is a heap.

**Atu jhaua.** To be obstructed when floating and collect into a bunch.

Laga jhāua. To drive into a heap, as fish.  
Kaṭa kaṭua ṣtu jhāuaakata. Rubbish which  
has been brought down by a stream and  
meeting with an obstruction a heap has  
formed.

Jhāua. Vitrified in baking, as pottery,  
or bricks.

Jhau jhau. In crowds.

Jhau jhauko hijuka. They will come in crowds.

Jhau jhau. To bow-wow, to bark.

Jhāusa jhāusi. Quickly.

Jhāusa jhāusi hōdeme. Get him to do it quickly.

Jhāusau. To singe by fire, to scorch.

Sētoṇte jhāusauena. Scorched by the sun.

Khakhal pāhile sukriko jhāusaukoa. They  
singe pigs before flaying them.

Jhawa jhara. A small plant, *Euphor-  
bia dracunculoides*, Lam.

Jhāwar. Two plants bear this name,  
one, *Trema Amboinensis*, Bl., a  
small tree, and the other, *Tama-  
rix ericoides*, Roth., a small Tam-  
arisk bush.

Jhāwar khandera. A common small  
plant, *Phyllanthus juniperinoides*, Mull. Arg.

Jhedge. Worn out.

Jhējhō. Applied to the crying of a  
petulant child.

Onko oraṅkreko aṛiskeda jhējhō.

Jhemthe. To stick together, as two  
stamps.

Jheñjle. To beg, to importune, to wait  
on expecting to receive alms. Cf.  
jeñjle.

Jheñjra. A fish trap. Cf. jhiñjri.

Jheñjre. Sieve-like, not closely woven  
as cloth. Cf. jhañjra.

Jhere jhere. Smooth, polished, sleek,  
shiny.

Sunum jhere jhere ojoṅakawanae. He has an-  
ointed himself with oil until he shines.

Jhet. } First born, eldest, elder.  
Jeth. }

Jhet beṭa. First born son.

Jhetha. A part of the mechanism of  
a bird trap. Cf. kol jhetha.

Jhiē. To open.

Baṅ jhiṅka. It will not open.

Jhiēge tahena. It will remain open.

Jhiēadeae. He opened to him.

Jhik. The Indian Porcupine, *Hys-  
trix leucura*.

Jhik. To lighten a rope by twisting  
it with a piece of wood as a lever.

Jhika enec. A dance so named.

Jhika sereñ. Songs sung when the  
jhika is being danced.

Jhika raṛ. The air to which the jhika  
songs are sung.

Jhika ru. The time beaten on the  
drums during the jhika dance.

Jhika jhake. With great difficulty.

Jhiki. Importunate, to importune, beg  
hard,

Aḍi jhikiae nui hoṛ do. This man is very im-  
portunate.

Jhiki miki. Resplendent, adorned,  
flashy, grand.

Jhik jhikau. To worry, to annoy.

Jhik jhikaṅkedeako. They worried him.

Jhik jhika. Applied to the level rays  
of the sun before setting.

Ber jhik jhikaṅkanae. The sun is close to the  
horizon.

Jhik jhok. To bully, to bluster one in-  
to doing what is wanted.

Jhik jhor. } To bully, to force one to

Jhik jhorao. } do anything by bully-  
ing him.

Oka atore khun hoyōka onḍeko jhik jhoraokoa.  
When a murder has been committed in any  
village the people are bullied into telling all  
they know.

Jhiko jhoko. With great difficulty, with  
worry.

Khan jhiko jhoko jhiko jhokoko sim rakkeḍa.  
Then they passed the time with difficulty  
till cockcrow.

Jhil. } A shallow marsh or morass.  
Jola. }

Jhile mile. } Shining, polished, burn-  
Jhilmil. } ished, beautiful. Cf.  
jhalma.

Jhili. } A trench used as a fire-  
Jhili gada. } place when cooking has  
to be done for a large number of  
persons.

Jhiliau. To remove the stamens from  
the flowers of the Mahua tree be-  
fore cooking them.

**Jhil jhilia.** Not closely woven, having intervals between the threads. Cf. *jaljalia*.

**Jhil jhōl.** To shew off, to swagger.

**Jhil jhōle dārā barākana.** He goes about swaggering.

**Jhilo.** To swing, a child's swing.

**Barē jororeko jhiloka.** They swing on the pendulous roots of the Banyan tree.

**Jhilo jhōl.** To push and pull.

**Adiko jhilo jhilokedina.** They pushed and pulled me about.

**Jhilon jhōl.** Hanging down and flapping.

**Adom doko bhagwaka jhilon jhōl.** Some wear the *bhagwa* long and it flaps as they walk.

**Jhimbri.** A fish trap made of finely split bamboo.

This trap is baited and set. It has a small door which a fish can push open to admit of its entering, but which cannot be opened to afford egress.

**Jhimbria.** A large jungle climbing plant, *Holmskioldia sanguinea*, Retz.

**Jhim jhimi.** An ear ornament.

**Jhin baber.** A bridle.

**Jhinga.** A cultivated food plant, *Laffa acutangula*, Roxb.

**Ram jhinga.** The edible Hibiscus, the Indian vegetable known as the Lady's finger, *Hibiscus esculentus*, Linn.

**Jhingae potae.** The whole family.

**Jhingae potaeko heēna.** The whole family has come.

**Jhinga phulia.** Lazy, applied to one who prefers amusement to work.

**Jhinga phulia hor kanae.**

**Jhingor jhingor.** Scattered.

**Noa atorenko jhingor jhingor cabaena.** The people of this village are all scattered far and wide.

**Jhingur.** A plant the root of which is

**Jhingur.** An ear ornament. [edible.

**Jhinka jhakur.** } Unequally balanced, as  
**Jhinko jhakur.** } scales, or weights on  
a banghy.

**Jhinka tare.** } Unequally balanced as  
**Jhinko toro.** } scales, or the loads on  
a banghy pole.

**Jhinko jhokor.** } Unequally balanced, as  
**Jhinko jhokor.** } the weights at each  
end of a banghy pole; applied also  
to the gait of a person carrying an  
unequally balanced banghy.

**Jhinko jhokore bhariakafa.** He has loaded his banghy unequally.

**Jhinko toro.** Unequally balanced as the weights of a banghy.

**Jhin jhin.** Faint.

**Jhin jhini atkareda.** I feel faint.

**Jhin jhinau.** To faint.

**Jhin jhinaukkanae.** She is fainting.

**Jhinjhir.** A small forest tree, *Bauhinia variegata*, Linn.

**Jhinjit.** A small forest tree, *Bauhinia retusa*, Ham.

**Jhin kieriē.** Drill cloth.

**Jhinthi pathri.** Spells.

**Jhinthiak alo pathriak alo lagaoḥ bajaoḥma.** Let no spell be thrown over her.

**Jhinuk.** A bi-valve, the shell of a bi-valve.

**Jhinuk jat.** Bi-valve molluscs.

**Jhinuk jel.** The flesh of a bi-valve.

**Jhinuk pitha.** A kind of biscuit, made by sticking two small flat cakes of dough together with sweets, &c. between, and then baking.

This bread has the appearance of a bi-valve, (jhinuk) whence the name.

**Jhipir jhipir.** Continuous drizzle.

**Jhiri hiri.** To trickle down.

**Jhiri hiri dak atukkana.** Water trickles down.

**Jhiri jhiri.** To trickle.

**Jhiri jhiri atukkana.** It flows trickling down.

**Jhipir jhipir.** To sparkle, or flash when shaken.

**Jhit.** To irrigate, applied mainly to irrigation from wells or tanks where the water is raised mechanically.

**Jhitoḥ jhotoḥ.** Slow or feeble and carelessly attired.

**Jhitor jhotor.** To swagger about in a grand dhoti.

**Jhōea.** Small fry, a small fish, a minnow.

**Tinaḥ hakope namleḥkoa? Miḥ teḥ jhōea hō bale namleḥda.** How many fish did you get? We did not even get a minnow.

**Jhogor.** } To quarrel, to wrangle, to  
**Jhogra.** } strive.

**Jhogor lagao.** To begin a quarrel.

**Am ge jhogorem lagaoḥda.** It is you who are quarrelling.

**Jhograkkanako.** They are quarrelling.

**Jhograhi.** } Quarrelsome.  
**Jhograhia.** }

**Jatge jhograhigae.** He is quarrelsome by disposition.

**Jhokao.** To attract, to bring anything undesirable upon oneself.

**Mahajonko noako reak hofo sanamko jhokaoakafa.** The merchants have bought up all the dhan in these parts, or the merchants have attracted to themselves all the dhan of these parts.

**Amtege noa dom jhokaoakawana.** You have yourself brought this upon you.

**Raj otin jhokaoakawana.** I have brought upon myself all the responsibilities connected with leasing land.

**Raj ot jhokao alga do ban kana.** It is no light thing to take upon oneself the responsibility connected with land.

**Jhok jhokao.** } To intimidate, to bully,  
**Jhok jhokao.** } to bluster, to force one to do a thing by intimidation or bluster.

**Mahajonko jhok jhokaoedinakanako.** The money lenders are bullying me.

**Jhol.** Anything hanging from the roof, such as cobwebs, &c., which has become smutted by soot.

**Calre jholakana.**

**Adi jhol motkaakana.**

**Jhola.** To burn with a burning piece of wood.

**Jholakedinae.** He burnt me with a piece of burning wood, or a firebrand.

**Jholawakme.** Set fire to it with a burning piece of wood.

**Jholand.** Thicket, dense brushwood jungle.

**Ona jholandre hakoko tahena.** In that place where the roots are numerous fish are to be found.

**Jhol motka.** Smoke, smutty with soot.

**Jholnga.** Reaching to the feet, as a garment.

**Jholon.** } Reaching to the feet,  
**Jholon jholon.** } as a garment.

**Jholon jholone deigaakana.** His garments are down to his feet.

**Jholphol.** The radiance emanating from the sun before he appears above the horizon, after-glow of sun set.

**Jholpholokkana.** There is an after-glow, or light is breaking in the East.

**Jhomble.** To assemble, to make into a bunch.

**Ape do mif thenpe jhombleakana.** You are assembled in one place.

**Mif bar jhomble jondrae emadiña.** He gave me a bunch or two of Indian corn cobs.

**Tol jhobleme.** Tie them into bunches.

**Mif jhomble jondrae.** Four cobs of Indian corn tied together.

**Jhomojhoc.** } The Pied Crested Cuckoo,  
**Jhorojhoc.** } *Coccyzus jacobinus*.

**Jhomoke jhomok.** Well matched pair.

**Jhomp.** To cover, as a fowl under a basket, or as a plant with thorns to preserve it.

**Jhomor jhomor.** Continuous, as rain, heavy.

**Jhomor jhomore dakeda.** It rains continuously.

**Jhond.** A patch of dense jungle with much brushwood and under growth.

**Lar jhond.** A thicket of lar (q. v.)

**Kurif rama jhond.** A thicket of kurif rama (q. v.)

**Janum jhond.** A thicket of janum (q. v.)

**Jhonña.** Weak and emaciated through illness.

**Jhopo toro.** Scrub jungle.

**Jhopro.** Dense, thick, as scrub jungle.

**Jhopro bir.** Dense scrub jungle.

**Jhopso.** To be cloudy.

**Jhopsoakafae.** It is clouded over.

**Dak do bae dakeda eken jhopso.** It does not rain, it is only cloudy.

**Jhora.** To drive game, to beat for game.

**Kulako jhorakoa hindere.** They drive hares at night (into nets.)

**Jhora tofkefkoako.** They drove them (deer) out.

**Kaki ayo ora khone jhora tofkefbona.** Our step-mother hunted us out of the house, (referring to the heat when all sleep out of doors.)

**Jhora.** } A flat disc woven with the twigs  
**Jhuri.** } of certain climbing plants, used to carry earth.

One is slung at each end of a bamboo and carried on the shoulder.

**Jhorẽ.** Weakened and emaciated through illness.

**Jhoroe jhoroe.** Sound of wind and rain.

**Jhorojhoc.** The Pied Crested Cuckoo, *Coccyzus jacobinus*.

**Jhorojhoc.** Drenched, dripping.

**Jhorojhoc lohofenae.** He is drenched.

**Jhoro jhoro.** Applied to the sound of falling or dripping water.

**Jhoro jhoro sadekana.** It sounds drip, drip.

**Jhotea.** Lean and big bellied, as one suffering from fever and spleen.

**Jhoto poto.** Anyhow, hurriedly and inefficiently.

**Cef lekape kami baralaka? Jhoto poto gele kamikeda.** How did you do your cultivation? We did it anyhow, (rushed it through.)

**Jhotor.** Indian corn cobs plaited together by the sheath coverings.

Bar hatak jondra mit jhotor hoyoka.

**Jhotra jhutri.** To use force, to compel either by main force or bullying.

Jhotra jhutriko idikekka. They took them away forcibly.

**Jhotra motra.** Bundles, impedimenta.

**Jhotrao.** To take away, or to cause to go by constraint.

Jhotrao idikekkoako. They took them away by force.

Jhotraokekkoako. They constrained them to go.

**Jhuk.** To be courageous, intrepid, plucky, vigorous, impetuous, hot-blooded.

Adi jhuk hor. A plucky, or vigorous fellow.

Lalai jhukokpe. Be bold to speak.

Alope bolaoe adiye jhukoKa. Do not interfere with him he is very hot blooded.

Kamire adiye jhukoKa. He works vigorously.

**Jhukau.** To be irritated, excited, roused, inflamed, to set upon, to fly at.

Ireye jhukan gofena. He was irritated and sprang at me.

Geger lagit banae jhukauena. The bear was roused to setting upon one.

Dhipeni hopon lagit adie jhukaukka. The King crow is very excited about its young ones.

Kataha janwar horre adiko jhukanKa. Beasts of prey fly at human beings.

**Jhukel.** Courageous, intrepid, plucky, vigorous, industrious.

Khub jhukel hor kanae. He is a very vigorous person.

Sendra khabe jhukela. He is a plucky hunter.

**Jhukmué.** } Shrivelled, as a very old  
**Jhuknué.** } person.

**Jhulainda.** Sooty, smoked, smutty with soot.

Jhulaindakana ofak do. The house is sooty.

**Jhulau.** To become weak, or emaciated.

Kamite dherko jhulauena. They have lost condition by working.

Dara darteale jhulauena. We have become lean through journeying.

Buato jhulauenae. He is much reduced by fever.

**Jhuli bhati.** A perquisite received by the panchayat from the father of a young man at the settlement of a certain kind of irregular marriage.

**Jhulkau.** To raise enthusiasm, to incite, to inspirit, to excite.

Eneé jhulkauakakaoe. He raised their enthusiasm for the dance.

Kami khube jhulkauakakaoe. He has incited them to work.

Kule jhulkauK kana. The tiger is getting excited.

**Jhuluñ jhuluñ.** Applied to the jog trot of the Indian post runner and to the tinkling of the rings on the stick over which he carries his letter bag.

Jhuluñ jhuluñe daj idieda.

**Jhuma jhum.** Violently, with a rush.

Jhuma jhumko ruhekediña. They scolded me violently.

Jhuma jhumko kaphariakka. They are quarrelling violently.

Jhuma jhumko hee gofena. They came with a rush.

**Jhumañ.** To nod, as when drowsy.

**Jhumblai mente.** In a body, in a convey, all together, as one.

Horke beret gofena jhumblai mente. The people rose up as one man.

Cerako argo gofena jhumblai mente. The birds alighted in a body.

**Jhumur jhumur.** Sound of tinkling or rattling produced by small stones or pellets in hollow ornaments of bell metal.

Jhumur jhumur sadoka. It emits a sound of rattling.

**Jhuna jhun.** Violent, as a quarrel, or wrangle; with a rush.

Jhuna jhunke kaphariakka. They are quarrelling violently.

Uni taluko jhuna jhunema. They quarrelled with him violently.

**Jhund.** Dense, as a thicket; a thicket, flock, herd, crowd.

Noa bir do adi jhunda. This jungle is very dense.

Gai jhund. A herd of cattle.

**Jhun jhun.** } Dry, dry and shrivelled,

**Jhun jhunau.** } absolutely dry,

Jhun jhun sade. To rattle, as a dry fruit in a pod.

Rohor jhun jhunau hodoKa.

**Jhun jhuni.** } Dry.

**Jhun jhunia.** }

**Jhunka.** Hollow bell-shaped ornaments of bell metal having small stones or pellets of iron inside, which rattle when the wearer walks.

Jhunka jhumur jhumur sadekana.

**Jhunki.** To become lean, to be pulled down as an animal suckling a large number of young ones.

Nunu jhunkikedeako. She has become lean through suckling them.

Jhunkienae. She has become lean.

Jhunuk jhupur. Loaded with jewelry.

Jhup marte. } With a swoop, swoop-  
Jhup mente. } ingly.

Jhupri. Hair loose and hanging down,  
applied only to females.

Jhupri. } A shelter made of branches, a  
Jhupri. } booth.

Jhupur jhupur. Continuous drizzle.  
Jhupur jhupure dakeda. It drizzles continu-  
ously.

Jhur. A thicket.

Jhur. To cause to be sickly or unhealthy,  
applied to the effect which too  
much shade has on growing plants.

Darete jhurkeda. It has been made unhealthy  
by the shade of the tree.

Noa dare buta reak hore jhurena. The rice  
under the shade of this tree is sickly.

Jhurāt. } To be over-ripe, dry through  
Jhurau. } being over-ripe.

Gele khon jantet jhurau hurena. The grain  
being over-ripe has fallen out of the ears.

Rohor jhurātena. It has ripened and dried.

Jhure jhure. Shakings from the straw  
in which grain has been wrapped.  
Cf. jhara jhaura.

Jhurgusia. To shelter in a thicket, to  
suppress information.

Jhuri. Thin branches used as firewood.  
Noa birrele jhuri jhantieda. We obtain fire-  
wood and fencing branches from this jungle.

Jhur jhuri. An ear ornament shaped  
like the leaf of a Pipal tree.

Jhurjhuri. A common grass having  
flower stalks that grow to a con-  
siderable height.

Jhurjhuri. A small annual plant,  
*Vernonia cinerea*, Less.

Jhuru jhuru. Polished, smooth, sleek.  
Jhuru jhuru cikāra. It is polished and smooth.

Jhuta. } To be falsified, false.  
Jhutha. }

Nin din nin jug do ban jhutaakan mathaakan-  
talea. All these years we have never known  
it to be falsified.

Jhuta mutha. Leavings of food; pre-  
tendingly, make believe.

Jhuta mutha jojom hor kanae. He is a person  
who eats what another has left.

Jhutho. } In vain, without recompence.  
Jhuthon. }

Jhuthon hec haronena. I have taken the trou-  
ble to come and all in vain.

Jhuth pus. Make believe, to no purpose.  
Jhuth puse kamikana. He is only pretending  
to work.

Jhutiau. To seize by the hair, to seize.  
Jhutiaukediāae. He caught me by the hair on  
the crown of my head.

Jhuto puso. Make believe, not really.  
Jhutuē. } Applied to rain which  
Jhutuē jhutuē. } though not heavy is  
continuous.

Jhutuē jhutuē. } Drizzling rain, to drizzle.  
Jhutuk jhutuk. }  
Jhutuk jhutuk. }  
Sin setup jhutuk jhutuke dakeda. It drizzles  
continuously.

Ji. To smell, to sniff.  
Ji atkarkedae. He smelled it.  
Baha jiaak jiaak kanae. He keeps smelling the  
flower.  
Jijikanae. He is smelling.

Jia. Grand, as in grandmother.  
Jiañ budhi. My grandmother.  
Jia hatomiñ. My grand aunt.  
Jiañ tatañ. My grand parents.  
Boŋga jia. Paternal grandmother.  
Here jia. Maternal grandmother.

Jia. Said when returning the salute  
of a younger person, or an inferior.

Jia itaf. A present of cloth given by  
a bridegroom to the bride's grand-  
mothers at the time of marriage.  
Boŋga jia itaf. Cloth given by a bridegroom  
to his bride's paternal grandmother.

Here jia itaf. Cloth given by a bridegroom to  
his bride's maternal grandmother.

Jiam. } The Tailor-bird, *Orthotomus*  
Jiañ. } sutorius, so called from its  
note. Cf. ghardidi.

Jiañ. To rinse the hair by throwing  
the head back into water.

Umokreko jiañoka. When bathing they rinse  
the hair by throwing the head back into the  
water.

Jiar. } Always moist, as soil, reten-  
Jiol. } tive of life.

Noa sodok jiarŋea. The bottom of this ravine  
is always moist.

Jiol khet kana. It is a field that is always moist.  
Sukri doko jiarŋea. Figs die hard.

Jiau. To preserve alive.  
Seŋgel jiaukakme. Keep the fire alive.  
Katha jiañ dohokam. Keep the matter alive.

Jib. Life, soul.  
Tinañ jibape? Mōrē jibale. How many souls  
are you? There are five of us.

Jiba. Life.

Jib dan. Live, the gift of life.

Khange jib dankin namket khankin udau got-ena. Then when they had received the gift of life they immediately flew away.

Jibi. Cf. jiwī.

Jib jontu. Living creatures.

Jibka. To keep back part of an accusation, or of evidence, so that the culprit may not be utterly undone.

Jibka dohokam, sanam alom roṣ cabaea. Keep back a part do not tell all.

Jibkae dohokeda. He did not tell all.

Jibka leka dohokam. Keep back as much as will at least save his skin.

Jid. To struggle, endeavour, exert oneself, make effort, use diligence, be careful, apply oneself, be assiduous, persistent, persevere.

Adiye jidefkana. He is very persistent.

Jidkataye hataokeda. He persisted and took it.

Jidahi. Persistent, persevering, vigorous, assiduous.

Adi jidahi hoṣ kanae. He is a very persevering person.

Jidajid. Diligently, persistently, perseveringly, assiduously, with all one's heart.

Jidajidko kamikaṣa. They are working very diligently.

Adi jidajide cecetkana. He studies diligently.

Jigas. To ask, to enquire, to take notice of, to consult, to search for.

Iñ do bako jigasledina. They did not consult me.

Jigasketkoam? Did you search for them?

Jidat. Persistency.

Adi jidate lagaokafa. He is very persistent.

Jiddhi. Energetic, persistent, persevering.

Jidhi. To persist, to persevere.

Roroṣe jidhiakafa. He has persisted in speaking.

Jigir. } To importune, to beg hard.

Adiye jigireda. He is extremely importunate.

Jihor johor. Reaching to the feet, as a garment.

Jigra jigri. To quarrel, wrangle, altercation.

Jigra jigrienako. They are wrangling.

Jihu. Two species of birds bear this name.

Bhonda jihu. The Bengal Babbler, *Malacocercus terricolor*.

Janum jihu. The Bush Chat.

Jihu malla. A necklace of beads resembling a string of the eggs of the Jihu bird. (q. v.)

Jija.

Jijak.

Jiji.

} Excreta, used by children.

Jiki.

Jikié jikié.

} To move while in a sitting posture, dragging the posteriors along the ground.

Jiki jaruñ.

Jiki jarum.

} For a long time.

Jiki jaruñko acur baraekana. They have been going round about here for a long time.

Jiki jaruñko durupakana. They have been sitting a long time.

Jiki miki. Resplendent, bedecked, flashy, grandly attired.

Jila. A district, a division of a country for administrative purposes.

Jileṣ. To stick to, to adhere, as a plaster. Cf. jalat.

Jililadu.

Jhili ladu.

} A kind of sweetmeat.

Jilip jilip. Showing off, flashing.

Jilip jilip. To blink, as one who has looked at the sun.

Jilpat. To shrink, as the stomach through want of food, illness, &c.

Rohor jilpatenae. He is wasted away and his stomach is shrunken.

Reṅgeṣte jilpatenae. His stomach has shrunk through want.

Jilpate durupakana. There he sits with his shrunken stomach.

Jilpiṣ.

Jilpiṣ jilpiṣ.

} To blink with the eyes, unable to open the eyes to the full.

Jilpiṣ jilpiṣe beṅgeṣeda. He is blinking.

Jilu. Nearest to the mark, as in the game of pitch and toss.

Iñak jiluakana. Mine is nearest the mark.

Jilu milu.

Jiluk miluk.

} Blinking with the eyes, weak from hunger or fatigue so as to be unable to open the eyes to the full extent.

Jilwa thalwa. } At a loss, perplexed,

Jilwa thalwe. } hopeless, weak, at one's wit's end.

Jilwa thalwaenae. He is at his wit's end.

- Jima.** Charge, trust, to give in charge or trust, to deliver.  
 Uni jimare menaka. It is in his charge.  
 Uniye jimawadiña. He put it in my charge.  
 Bar pe māhā lagi cāukidar then jima kaeme. Give it (a cow) into the charge of the watchman for a day or two.
- Jin.** Drill cloth.
- Jin.** A spirit, a ghost.
- Jinau.** To cause to recover, to revive, to reanimate, to succeed.  
 Ruak khone jinakadea. He was the means of his recovery from fever.  
 Nia helrele jinakadea. We have succeeded in saving him this time.  
 Nia mokordomareñ jinauena. I have won in this case.
- Jind.** } To excel, to win.  
**Jid.** }
- Unia katha jindgetaea. His word has got the victory.
- Jingar.** Keeping in good condition although sparingly fed.
- Jinis.** A thing, an article, property, goods, wealth.  
 Bese jinisakafa. He has gathered much wealth.  
 Mit tan jinis akguin calakkana. I am going to bring a certain article.
- Jinis.** Genus, kind, species, sort, condition.  
 Acur jiniste calakme. Make a circuit.  
 Dhalu jinis benaome. Make it sloping.  
 Nonkan jinisrele takenkana. We are living in such a condition.  
 Oka jinisteñ calaka? How shall I go? (in a straight line, or round about, or how?)
- Jinjin.** } To feel faint, or dizzy.  
**Jhin jhin.** }
- Jinjingēñ atkareda. I feel faint.
- Jinjinau.** } To faint.  
**Jhin jhinau.** }
- Jinjinauena. She has fainted.
- Jinjin.** } A small forest tree, *Bauhinia*  
**Jhin jhin.** } *variegata*, Linn.
- Jinjinri.** Lean, emaciated, applied to female children.
- Jinjinri.** } A kind of fish trap, lattice  
**Jhinjinri.** } work, pierced with holes, as a sieve.
- Jinthe.** A potsherd.
- Jinthe pathri.** Spells, charms, enchantments.  
 Jintheak alo, pathriak alo lagaok bajao kma. Let no spell be thrown over her.
- Jio.** } Said when returning the saluta-  
**Jia.** } tion of a younger person or an inferior.
- Jiol.** Always moist, as soil.  
 Jiol khet. A field which is always moist and the crops of which never die.
- Jiol hako.** A species of fish.
- Jion.** Life.
- Jior.** Always moist, as certain soils.
- Jipa.** M. } To blink with the eyes.  
**Jipi.** F. }
- Jipi jipiye bengeteda. She is blinking.
- Jipa.** } Seeing indistinctly through not  
**Jipni.** } being able to open the eyes properly, having drooping eyelids.  
 Met jipa esetakantaea. His eyes are closed by the eyelids (being swollen.)
- Jipa jape.** } Slow, leisurely, as if be-  
**Japa jopo.** } numbed with cold.
- Jipañ japañ.** Tottering, slowly and painfully, as a very old person.  
 Cf. japañ jupuñ.
- Jipir jipir.** Drizzling.  
 Jipir jipir japute lagaokeda. The rains have set in with a drizzle.
- Jipir jipir.** } To sparkle or flash when  
**Jhipir jhipir.** } shaken. Cf. jhipir jhipir.  
 Hilaukkana jipir jipir. It shakes and flashes.
- Jipo jopo.** To move about slowly as a person of great age.  
 Jipo jopo baraekanae. He moves about slowly.
- Jiput.** To look sad, depressed, down spirited.
- Jira.** Caraway seed, *Carum Carui*, Linn.
- Jirau.** To rest, to retain food, &c. on the stomach, to agree with one, as water.  
 Jirau jome. Rest yourself.  
 Durup jiraukme. Sit down and rest.  
 Dak bae jirau dareada. The water (of the place) did not agree with him.  
 Ran bae jirau dareada. He could not retain the medicine (he vomited it.)  
 Jom jiraukeda. He ate and was able to retain the food on his stomach.
- Jiri hiri.** } To trickle.  
**Jiri jiri.** }
- Jiri jiri atu kkan. It flows trickling down.
- Jiri jiri.** Clean, pure, as water.
- Jirip jirip.** } Sparkling, glossy and shin-  
**Jirit jirit.** } ing, flashing in the sun.
- Jirip jirip.** To blink as one who has been looking at the sun.

Jirit jirit. To glitter, glisten, twinkle ;  
to blink with the eyes.

Jirlun. Depressed, having a sad or  
downcast look, emaciated, worn  
out.

Jirmok. Disfigured, exhausted, sad,  
dull.

Jirmokê durupakana. He is sitting looking very  
sad.

Jiro joro. To trickle, flow as blood from  
a wound.

Jiro joroe mayamokkana. He is bleeding freely.

Jiro joro mayam joro idikkantaea. Blood trick-  
les to the ground as he moves along.

Jiro koto. } Laden with children and  
Jiro toko. } packages so as to be great-  
ly hampered.

Jiro tokoko calakkana. They are going laden  
with children and goods.

Jiryañ miryañ. Small fry, small game.  
Celekope gockekkoa? jiryañ miryañ. What  
have you killed? Only small game.

Jista. A quire of paper.

Mit jista kagoj. One quire of paper.

Jisu. Jesus.

Jit. Victory.

Itañ jit hoeëna. It is my victory.

Jita. Life.

Jita janam. } Term of natural life.  
Jita bhor. }

Jitau. To overcome, to conquer, to  
come off safely.

Jituk. Miserable looking, depressed,  
sad, applied to females.

Jiwer jewer. } Sticky, mucilaginous, of  
Jewer jewer. } viscous consistency,  
persistent under difficulties.

Jewer jewer holoñko sipiakafa. They have  
mixed the flour into a thin paste.

Matkom jewer jewerko andaakakafa. They have  
cooked the matkom (q. v.) into mucilage.

Jiwer jewerem calakkana. You are persisting  
in going under great difficulty (through  
hunger or thirst, &c.)

Jiwet. To live, to become alive; to  
revive; living, life.

Noa jiwetre. In this life.

Jiwet janam. } Term of natural life.  
Jiwet jonom. }

Jiwet bhor. Full term of natural life.

Jiwet dak. Water that has not been boiled.

Jao jiwet. Term of life.

Jiwet dhiri. A hard stone, applied principally  
to quartz.

Jiwet dare. A living tree.

Jiwet beret. } To recover from a dangerous ill-  
ness, to come to life again.

Jiwedokka. He will recover, or come to life  
again.

Goeko khone jiwet beretkedea. He raised him  
from the dead.

Daklekhan ghās jiwet ruaroka. When the  
rains come the grass will revive.

Dakte hore jiwet ruarena. The rain has reviv-  
ed the dhan.

Jiwi. Life, soul, spirit; to be patient,  
to yearn for.

Jiwi hatar. To be patient, to repress one's de-  
sires.

Jiwi agu. To kill, to take life.

Jiwi raree. To console, comfort.

Jiwi thanpha. To be refreshed after fatigue.

Jiwi botorte. Through fear of losing life.

Jiwi lae poran. With all one's might.

Jiwi jante. With heart and soul.

Jiwi kotok. } To risk one's life.  
Jiwi kotop. }

Bar jiwi. } Pregnant, enceinte.  
Bar jiwian. }

Jiwi oloñ. To be dispirited, or hopeless.

Jiwi lorao. To be disappointed, dispirited.

Jiwi ten. To restrain one's grief.

Jiwi jati. Mind and body.

Jiwi jakte. With all one's might.

Jiwi rehet. To retain life.

Jiwi rehetakan dharā laarak hoyoktabona.  
We must work as long as we live.

Jiwet taken habie. As long as life lasts.

Jiwi judasi. To be refreshed after fatigue.

Jiwi alaa. To hazard one's life, to give oneself  
up to die.

Jiwi calak. To die.

Rengeete jiwi calak lekan sikaneda. I feel like  
dying through hunger.

Jiwi calaoentaea. His spirit has departed.

Jiwi calak cupi calak. Whatsoever may hap-  
pen.

Jiwi oporkantaea. He is unable to make up his  
mind.

Jiwi jom. To covet.

Jiwi jomkedae. He coveted it.

Met jom. To lust after, especially within the  
forbidden degrees of affinity.

Mele jomkeda. He lusted.

Jiwire hit bañ atkareda. I do not feel it palat-  
able.

Cefleka jiwi jati menakpes? How is your  
health generally?

Ona adi jiwiedin kana. I yearn greatly for it.

Jiwiko atkirkeda gujuk botorte. They fled  
through fear of death.

Jiwi ge dhonko badaekeda. It was their life  
they held dear.

Jo. Fruit, result; to bear fruit, to  
fruit.

Jo baha din. Season of flowering and fruiting.

Jobab. To reply, to give answer, to  
dismiss, to die.

Jobabkedae. He died.

Jobabadeae. He dismissed him.

Joba baha. The Shoe flower, *Hibiscus*  
*rosa-sinensis*, Linn., a favourite  
shrub in Indian gardens, with  
single or double red, yellow, or  
white flowers.

Jobab dahi. }  
 Jobab dihi. } Reply, responsibility.  
 Jobab dohi. }

Jobab dahi emok hoyoktama. The responsibility rests with you.

Ona reak jobab dihi lagaoakoa. They must give an account of it.

Joban. To promise, to cause to expect.  
 Okae jobanlaka, ona bae purau dareada. He was unable to fulfil his promise.

Jobdao. } To wallow or roll in mire, to  
 Jobdhao. } be ill past hope of recovery, to be be-spattered with mud, as one who has rolled in a puddle.

Jobdaoenae uni dafra do. That bullock is past recovery.

Losotteye jobdaoakan tahékana. He was all be-spattered with mud.

Jobdao. } To subdue, set down, warn,  
 Jobdhao. } rebuke, snub.

Jobdaokadeabo. We set him down.

Jobdo. Heavy, big.

Ađi jobdogea noa kađ do. This log is very heavy.

Jobdo. To set down, to subdue, to snub.

Jobdoakadeako. They have given him a setting down.

Jobe. To wallow in mire, to be be-smearred with mud, to lie down in water, or a puddle, to bathe.

Dela jobek. Let us go to bathe.

Jobe. When.

Jobek calaka, unre noa kathalañ galmaraoa. When I go, then we will discuss this matter.

Jobho. Damp, moist, as soil.

Jobjob. } Damp, wet, moist, drench-  
 Jobo jobo. } ed.

Jobjobge atkarokkana ot do. The floor feels damp.

Joboc joboc. Full of water, as a sponge, or a cloth that has been immersed in water.

Joboc joboc lohokkana. It is soaked with water.

Jobod. To attach property under a warrant, to lay an embargo on, to sequestrate.

Khetko jobodkettaea. They attached his rice fields.

Jobodhon. Over-stout, so fat as to be monstrous or unsightly, applied to women; unsightly, rough, as a piece of work.

Jobodhone melokkana. She is monstrously fat.  
 Jobodhohmenakga kami. The work is unsightly.

Jobodhon. Slow, sluggish in movement.

Jobo jobo. Drenched, wet, moist, damp.

Jobor. Strong, large, great, rich; force.  
 In khonem joborgea? Are you greater than I am?

Jobor alom calaoa. Do not use force.

Uni do khub jobor ho kanae. He is a very rich man.

Jobori. Violent, forceful, given to using force.

Joborjos. } Violence, oppression; to  
 Joborjosti. } oppress, to force.

Joborjosti oho calaolentama. You will not be allowed to oppress.

Alom joborjostia. Do not use violence.

Jobot. To attach property under a warrant, to sequestrate. Cf. jobod.

Jobra. Rubbish, straws, leaves, &c. lying about the court yard of a house, litter.

Orak jobraakantaea. His house is littered with rubbish.

Jobran. To use force, to oppress.

Jobrankate gaiko idikekkoa. They took away the cows forcibly.

Jobrani. Force, violence, to employ force, to oppress.

Jobrani calaokedae. He used force.

Jobranikedae. He used force.

Joc. Small, insignificant, of no repute.  
 Am joc cetem cekaa? You insignificant, what will you do?

Hakim samare etakko do joc. All others are small when before the magistrate.

Joc mara gidra. A little imp.

Joc joc. Wet, dripping, damp.

Joc joc lohokkanae. He is dripping wet.

Jodbodao. To smear, to stain, as a cloth.

Akoak sar mayamteko jodbodaoa. They smear their arrows with blood.

Noa kicrie mayamte jodbodaoena. This cloth is stained with blood.

Losotteye jodbodaoakana. He is besmeared with mire.

Jodhe. To force oneself on another, to bore, to be familiar, as a child with one whom he is at home with.

Noko gidra nui thenko jodhe baraekana. These children are very familiar with him (climbing up on his knees, hugging him, &c.)

Ale thene jodheakana. He has attached himself to us (doing odd jobs here and there and looking for food.)

Jodo. Sluggish, lazy, slow in movement, and dull in intellect.

Jodo bodo. To be smeared with mud, to wallow in mire.

**Joe.** A good omen, a presage of success or good fortune.

*Sendra adi joe uthauena.* A good omen for the success of the hunt has been obtained.

*Bolo torageko godekokhan joe uthanka.* If game is killed at the out-set of a hunt it presages good fortune during the continuance of the hunt.

*Joe hoeena.* There is a good omen.

**Jog.** To conspire, to collude, to act together to defraud; conspiracy, collusion.

*Noko doko jogakata uni bor nure lagif.* These people have conspired together to ruin that man.

*Ia do noa jogre ban menaia.* I am not in this conspiracy.

**Jogao.** To take care of, to treasure up, lay by; to nurse.

*Bos jogao.* To raise up seed.

*Ita ranu bese jogaoakata.* He has kept the medicinal roots safely and well.

*Noko kada dakra bese jogaoakakotaea.* He has taken great care of his buffaloes and oxen.

**Jogar.** To take care of, to store carefully, to lay by.

*Tis khon nonkam jogar doholeda?* How long have you had this stored carefully away?

*Jomakko jogarakawana.* They have provided themselves with food.

**Jogaria.** Careful, frugal.

*Jogaria hor kanae.* He is a very careful person.

**Jogarsan.** } To take care of, to keep  
**Jogasan.** } in good condition, as weapons.

*Bese jogasankeda.* He has taken good care of it.  
*Cefleka jogarsante engattete doholedea.* With how much care he cherished his mother.

**Jogas.** Care, solicitude, heed.

*Bes jogaste dohokom.* Take good care of them.

**Jog manjhi.** One of the officials of a Santal village. He acts as the censor of the morals of the youths and maidens of the village, and also as the assistant of the Manjhi, or Headman, in all matters in which the young people under his charge are concerned.

**Jog paranik.** One of the officials of a Santal village. His duty is to assist the Jog manjhi (q. v.)

**Joh.** Design, purpose, opportunity.

*Cef johem calakkana?* Joh do menakgea. What purpose have you in going? I have a purpose.

*Cef joh conem heakana.* You have some design coming.

*Oka sen dar rea? joh ban tahakana.* There was no opportunity to flee in any direction.

**Joha.** Cheek.

*Johae capoakana.* He rests his cheek upon his hand.

**Johar.** Salutation.

*So johar.* The common salute, made by raising the palm of the right hand towards the face.

*Dobok johar.* Bowing down in saluting an elder person.

*Balaea johar.* The salutation between those who stand in the relationship of *balaea* (q. v.) to each other.

*Bahonhar johar.* The salutation between a woman and her husband's elder brother, or brothers.

*Jopohar.* Mutual salutation.

**Joh johao.** To be on the alert, to be in readiness, to watch for.

*Jel thuye lagif johjohaoakanae.* He is on the alert to shoot the deer.

*Merom mage lagife johjohaoakana.* He is standing ready to cut off the goat's head.

**Joho joho.** Big-bellied, sluggish in movement.

*Marañ utar lae menaktaea joho joho.* He has a great protuberant stomach.

**Johok.**

**Johok johok.** } Up to, equal with.

*Hotok johok dak menaka.* There is water up to the neck.

**Johok johok.** Hanging, or reaching far down, as clothes on the person.

*Johok johok bandeakanae.* She is wearing her sari down to her feet.

*Johok johok mallae horokakata.* She is wearing a necklace which reaches down over her breast.

*Jaŋga habic dhutiakanae johok johok.* His dhoti reaches down to his feet.

**Johol.** Tenacious of purpose, persistent, persevering.

*Nui hor do joholgeae.* This man is persistent.

*Joholkedae nui do.* He stuck to his purpose.

**Johor.** } Reaching to the feet as

**Johor johor.** } clothes.

*Johor johore dhutiakana.* He wears his dhoti down to his feet.

*Johor johor mifteko calakkana.* They go along in a band with dhotis reaching to their feet.

**Johot.** Time.

*Johot menaka.* There is time.

**Johot.** } Urgency, unremitting, contin-

**Johot.** } uous, busy.

*Adi johotre menaia.* I am very busy.

*Kamire adik johotakana.* They are unremitting in their work.

*Cef johot lagaoafmea?* What urgency drives you?

*Amak kami adi johotgetama.* Your service is hard, or unremitting.

**Johot.**

**Johot.** } To touch or brush slightly.

*Johot idikedako.* They brushed against him as they passed.

*Johot tiokkedinae.* He brushed against me slightly.

Johot. } Cf. jōhot.  
Johōt. }

Johot mohot, To delay, to cause delay to others who are prepared but have to wait on his account.

Ceka barae kanam johot mohot? What are you doing causing us to waste time waiting for you?

Johot mohot sat ge bah hoyokkanta. His preparations are not completed.

Johra. Ingredient, to amalgamate, to unite with.

Noa reak johra babon agnakata. We have not brought one of the ingredients.

Noa reak johra ar bar pe goŋe menaka. There are two or three ingredients of this awaiting.

Alin taludem johrakkan. If you unite with us.

Johrao. To provide, collect necessities, to prepare.

Cetkope johraoakata, se suria? What have you provided, or have you still something to get?

Jo. A cor. of the English judge, a great man (ironically.)

Am do jojem hoeŋa? Have you become a great man?

Joiao. To spend life, to pass existence, to live.

Aŋi dine joiaokeda. He lived a long time (his was a long life.)

Joiao. To prove, to substantiate, to succeed, to bear fruit.

Noa dom joiao dareaka? Can you substantiate this?

Joia. To bring up an old accusation, or a matter that has been settled, to carry tales.

Cet am dom joiaaŋkana? What are you casting up to me?

Jojo. Acid, sour; to get the better of one.

Joioea. It is acid.

Handi joioena. The liquor has soured.

Joioaŋji. An acid beverage used in the hot weather.

Joioediŋam? Did you get the better of me?

Jojo dare. The Tamarind tree, *Tamarindus indicus*, Linn.

Joiojna. To asperse, to bring up old stories, to carry tales.

Cedaŋem joiojnakana? Why do you carry tales?

Jojo jhara. Stale cooked rice.

Cetko emafmea? Jojo jharageko em baraadiŋa. What did they give you? They gave me stale cooked rice.

Jojom. Right as opposed to left.

Jojom ti. The right hand, or the hand with which one eats. Cf. jom.

Jojom se. } Right hand side.  
Jojom sen. }

Jojom se acurokme. Turn towards the right.

Jojo moroc. Acidulated.

Jojon. Distance, great distance, a day's journey.

Tinaŋ jojonem senlena? How many days' journey did you go?

Jok. } Direction.  
Jokh. }

Nia jokte si idime. Plough in this direction.

Jok. A leech.

Jok. To sweep.

Jonek. A broom.

Jok tandi. } To sweep clean.  
Jok cikar. }

Oraŋe joioŋkana. She is sweeping the floor.

Joka. A worm that sometimes infests the lungs of animals.

Jokar. Younger.

Nui khone jokargea. He is younger than this one.

Joka sakam. A small trailing plant, *Sida humilis*, Willd.

Jokha. To measure.

Lekha jokha emok hoyoktama. You must give an account.

Jokha ingul. To pretend to cut, or slash, with sword, &c.

Jokha. To find, to get, to meet with.

Baŋ jokhalena. I did not meet with anything. (I got nothing.)

Senlenan, baŋ jokhalena. I went, but did not meet him.

Jokha. } Time.  
Jokhae. }

Jokhak. }

Calak jokha. Time of going.

Gujuk jokhae. Time of dying.

Jokha bajao. At the proper time, at the right moment.

Jokha jukhi. To measure.

Jokha jukhikedape? Did you make the measurements?

Jokha jumau. At the proper time, at the right moment.

Baŋ jokha jumaulena, onateŋ diriena. I did not go at the right time, for that reason I am late.

Jokhan. Time. Cf. jokhe.

Jokha si. To measure exactly.

Jokha siŋkate sanam khunŋin giriakata. I measured the posts exactly and then cut them.

Jokhe. } Time.  
Jokhen. }

Ona jokhe okarem tahakata? Where were you at that time?



Jomhem. Applied to a man or woman who has lost several wives or husbands by death.

Nui doe jomhemgea, jawāgeko goó horaŋtaea.

Jom her. } To get old, to live a long  
Jom harur. } time in a place.

Nin diniñ jom herena. I have lived so long.

Jom hudaŋ. One of the angels of death, or regents of the nether world.

Jom raja. One of the angels of death, or regents of the nether world, the other being Jom hudaŋ (q. v.)

Jom sim. A festival observed in honour of the sun. This festival is not observed at regular intervals, but each family strives to observe it once in a lifetime. Where the people are well-to-do and so inclined a period of five years is allowed to elapse between the celebrations. The "Jom sim" is a family sacrifice, and not of the village or community.

Jom janum. A common thorny bush yielding an edible fruit, *Zizyphus Jujuba*, *Lamk.*

Jomka jumki. All together, in a body, unanimously.

Jomka jumki calaokpe. G in a body.

Jomkao. To assemble, to gather together, all together, in a body; straight and well fitted and balanced as an arrow shaft and head; to rain heavily.

Jomkaoko senena. They went in a body.

Dher hoŋko jomkaolena. Many people were assembled.

Jomok. Together, in a body.

Mifjomoktegeko calaolena. They left in a body.

Jomoke jomok. Well matched pair.

Jom poda. } One who can do nothing  
Jomer poda. } but eat.

Jon. A person.

Jona. A person.

Jona joti. Each for himself, severally, individually.

Jona jotide emokkana. We give individually, (not all through one representative.)

Jondra. Indian corn, *Zea Mays*, *Linn.*

Tote jondra.

Dhibri jondra.

Buru jondra.

} Varieties of Indian corn.

Mota jondra.

Hardia jondra.

Kabra jondra.

Dudhia jondra.

} Sub-varieties of Indian corn.

Jone. A wart.

Jon. A particle which being added to the verbal stem indicates that the action expressed by the verb is done for the benefit or to serve the purposes of the agent.

Nam joñañ. I will find for myself.

Gidraŋkoñ ceŋ oco joña. I will cause or get the children to be taught.

Gitié joñañ. I will lie down.

Dal joŋkan tahekanæ. He was striking for himself.

Jongraŋ. To wrinkle, to crease.

Nelkedeale, harta jongraŋcentæ. We saw him, his skin is wrinkled.

Jongraŋakana, pasŋoma. It is creased, straighten it out.

Jonjal. Anxiety, trouble, embarrassment, difficulty, strait. Cf. jañjal.

Jonje. Slim, thin, poor.

Am jonje ceŋ bam cekæ? What could a switch like you do?

Jonjroç. Thin, slim, poor.

Nui jonjroç mara hoŋ ceŋe khoŋkan? What does this lath of a fellow want?

Jonjroç theŋga. A thin or light stick.

Jon kamia. Agricultural servants.

Jonmol. Offspring. Cf. janmal.

Jon munis. Agricultural servants.

Jonok. A broom.

Lakui jonok.

Kharah jonok.

Sirom jonok.

Maŋ jonok. A broom made of finely split bamboo.

Tuŋki jonok.

Thutŋki jonok.

} A worn broom, met. a tooth brush.

Jonom. Birth.

Jonom jonomko bundikedæ. They marked her on the forehead for life.

Jonom than. Birth place.

Jonom disom. Native land.

Nia jonomre hoŋ bañ, hana jonomre hoŋ bañ. Neither in this life nor in the next.

Jonomre iñ khone hudiŋgea. He is younger than I am.

Jonom kal bako ruara. They will not return in this life.

Jiweŋ jonom. Term of natural life.

Jonorao. A joint of the body.

Jontor. Disposition, temperament, natural bent of mind.

Mif jontor hoŋ kanako. They are all men of a like disposition.

Jopatiñ. All kinds of edible jungle produce, such as fruits, roots, nuts, leaves, gums, &c.

**Joꝑe thoꝑe.** Following at a distance, unable to keep pace with others.  
*Joꝑe thoꝑem sioꝑkka.* You are not keeping pace with the other ploughs.

**Joꝑjoꝑe.** As if rooted.  
*Joꝑjoꝑoe duꝑuꝑakana.* He sits as if rooted to the ground.

**Joꝑoꝑaꝑ.** Reciprocal form of *joꝑaꝑ* (q. v.)

**Joꝑo joꝑo.** To move slowly, as an aged person.  
*Nonde joꝑo joꝑo baꝑaekanae.* He creeps round about here.

**Joꝑoꝑ.** To touch, to be close together.  
*Aloꝑe joꝑoꝑoꝑa.* Do not stand touching each other.  
*Barꝑe joꝑo oꝑe joꝑoꝑakana.* The aerial roots of the Banyan tree touch the ground.  
*Oꝑe aloꝑ joꝑoꝑ oꝑoꝑa.* Do not allow it to touch the ground.

**Joꝑoꝑ.** The Reciprocal form of *joꝑ* (q. v.), applied generally to the effects of witchcraft, to accuse each other.  
*Joꝑoꝑ kanaꝑo.* They are exercising witchcraft on each other.

**Joꝑoꝑ.** Of equal size, as large as, applied only to beasts and birds.  
*Eꝑa joꝑoꝑakana.* They are as large as their mother.  
*Miꝑ joꝑoꝑeakana.* They are of equal size.  
*Oꝑo joꝑoꝑkina haꝑakana.* They are growing at the same pace.

**Joꝑoꝑjoꝑe.** Inseparable companions, or comrades.  
*Joꝑoꝑjoꝑe naꝑa do boehakana ueloka.* Fast companions, these two look like sisters.

**Joꝑoꝑoꝑ.** The Reciprocal form of *joꝑoꝑ* (q. v.)

**Joꝑso.** To be cloudy.  
*Joꝑsoakatae.* It has clouded over.

**Joꝑoꝑeꝑ.** The Reciprocal form of *joꝑeꝑ* (q. v.)

**Joꝑ.** A pair.  
*Miꝑi joꝑkateko haꝑiꝑana.* In the division each received one pair.  
*Bar joꝑ saꝑaꝑ.* Two carts with a pair of bullocks each.

**Joꝑ.** To pair, as certain animals.

**Joꝑ.** Force, vigour, strength.  
*Joꝑe haꝑakatae.* He has vigour.

**Joꝑa.** A pair.  
*Miꝑ joꝑa.* One pair.  
*Bar pe joꝑa paꝑwa meꝑakka.* There are two or three pairs of pigeons.

**Joꝑa.** The rope with which an animal is tied in the stall.

**Joꝑa.** Forcibly.  
*Joꝑaeteko saꝑ idikedea.* They took him away forcibly.

**Joꝑa joꝑa.** Return present of two cows given by a bride's father to the bridegroom.

**Joꝑa samaꝑ.** An offering to the sun for protection from a certain disease.

**Joꝑ baꝑoꝑ.** } Forcibly, by main force.  
**Joꝑ boꝑoꝑ.** }  
*Joꝑ boꝑoꝑoꝑ idikedea.* They took them away by main force.

**Joꝑ baꝑhaꝑo.** To bring one's strength or mind to bear upon anything, to give heart to, take heart.  
*Joꝑe baꝑhaꝑoꝑe.* He put his heart in it.

**Joꝑ baꝑhaꝑ.** Forcibly, by force.

**Joꝑ baꝑhaꝑa.** The pair to be broken by the death of one.  
*Joꝑ baꝑhaꝑaenakana.* One of the pair is dead.  
*Ghuꝑeꝑi ꝑhuꝑ joꝑi doꝑa joꝑ baꝑhaꝑaen.*

**Joꝑ boꝑeak.** Wet, drenched.  
*Joꝑ boꝑeakakanae.* He is drenched.

**Joꝑ boꝑoꝑ.** Forcibly, by force.

**Joꝑaꝑ.** } Strong, vigorous.  
**Joꝑaꝑa.** }

**Joꝑdhe.** Clumsy and heavy, applied also to a plough which has a heap of grass and weeds attached to it, and also when clay adheres to the feet.

**Joꝑeꝑa poꝑda.** } A pis-bed.  
**Joꝑeꝑa poꝑdna.** }

**Joꝑeꝑe.** Diminutive, stunted in growth.

**Joꝑha.** Match, mate.  
*Seta joꝑhaenkan suꝑriko oꝑo goꝑko.* Dogs when in a pack will pull down even pigs.  
*Nui joꝑha naꝑame.* Search for a mate for this.

**Joꝑhaꝑ.** To assume a supplicating attitude with the palms of the hands pressed together, to supplicate, implore, entreat.  
*Am theniꝑ joꝑhaꝑoꝑkana, doꝑoꝑaꝑe.* I implore you to overlook my fault.

**Joꝑ juꝑuꝑ.** Violence, oppression; to oppress, to use force.

**Jorma.** M. } Small of stature.  
**Jurmi.** F. }

*Jorma jurmikin naꝑame.* It is a match of two little people (male and female.)

Jormot. Forcibly, force.

Jormottegeko idikedea. They took him away by force.

Jornar. To marry, to intermarry, to contract a marriage between families.

Marndi akoakore bako jorna. The Marndi tribe do not intermarry among themselves.

Joro. To drop, to trickle, to leak.

Meſ dake jorokeda. He shed tears.

Oraſ jorokkantaſea. The roof of our house leaks.

Joro. The aerial roots of the Banyan and some other fig trees.

Joro. A share, to share, to divide.

Ma jel joroſea. Come, divide the meat.

Joro joto. From here and there, from several places, from many places.

Joro joto onte note khon ſiam jaorakateko daſ mandilaſa. They sought it from many places here and there and cooked it.

Okakore khon coſ noa dom joro jotokeſa. From how many places have you collected these.

Jorok. To warm oneself at a fire.

Jorokakanae. He is sitting over the fire.

Jorok. } Oozing out of water, as through

Jorop. } the embankment of a dam.

Ona band reaſ joroſte latar ſen do baſ gujuſa. Owing to the water which oozes through the embankment of that tank (the crop) below it will not die.

Jorol jorol. Fiery, flashing, as the eyes of a tiger. Cf. jurul jurul.

Joroſ joroſ. Bright red, rosy, as an apple.

Ul joroſ joroſ beleſna. The mangoes are ripe and red.

Jorop. Cf. jorok.

Jorpoſ. Ragged, tattered, poor.

Jorwar. Strong, vigorous.

Adi jorwar hoſ kanae. He is a very strong man.

Jos. Reputation, fame, virtue, luck, praise; to succeed, to effect one's purpose.

Baſ joſleda. I did not succeed.

Baſ joſledea. I did not effect my purpose with regard to him (I shot at him but did not hit him.)

Khub joſ theſga kana. It is a very lucky walking stick.

Noa do khub joſ banduk kana. This is a very lucky gun.

Nuiaſ ti adi joſtea. There is great virtue in his hand.

Noa kolom adi joſtiſa. This is a lucky pen for me.

Joſe haſkeda. He earned a reputation, or praise.

Jo ſaſ. A species of creeper that bears fruit and also yields an edible tuber.

Josao. To destroy, to ruin, to lose, to spoil.

Uh! joſaokedaſe. Oh dear, you have spoiled it. Seſgelte joſaocena. It is ruined by fire.

Joskos. At the very utmost,

Adi joſkoskhan Barakar haſiſem idi daſeaſa. At the very utmost you will be able to carry it to the Barakar.

Joſ. To wipe, to brush with the hand, to knock off with the hand, as dust, &c. to daub with the hand.

Jodoſkanae. He is wiping himself.

Kaſipe joſaſkana. You are daubing me with ink, accusing me falsely.

Joſ. A pair, match, fellow.

Miſ joſgeakin. They are matched.

Bhaſe joſkin ſapamakana. They are a capital pair.

Okoe joſkanae? Harma joſkanae. Whose fellow is he? He is fellow to Harma.

Jot. A farm, an agricultural holding, the area of land cultivated by one person in a village; to plough, to cultivate.

Noa do iſaſ joſ kana. This is my holding.

Noa do iſaſ joſtre menaſa. This is in my holding.

Noa baſe iſiſ joſeſkana. I cultivate this piece of garden land.

Jota. A change, a shift.

Jota jota hoſ menaſkotaſea. He has men who work in shifts.

Okoe jota menaſtakoa, onkoko nonka daſeaſa. They who have changes (of raiment) are able to go so.

Juri jota daſra menaſkintaſea. He has a shift of oxen, (one pair work in the forenoon and the other pair in the afternoon.)

Jota jota kieriſ menaſtaſea. She has many changes of raiment.

Nukin iſ joſaſkina. I use these two bullocks when the others are resting.

Jotadar. } The occupier of an agricultural holding.

Jote. The rope by which animals are yoked by the neck.

Joteſ. To touch.

Joteſkediſaſe. He touched me.

Onkoſ joſeſ daka alom joma. Do not eat the cooked rice which they have touched.

Jaſ joſeſaſ. What has been touched.

Jothat. True correct, right.

Jothat katha kana. It is a true statement.

Jothor pothor. For a long time.

Jothor pothorko duſupakana. They have been sitting a long time (a panchaſat.)

Jotié. Match, mate, fellow. Cf. jot.

Nui jotié kanae. He is fellow to him.

Jotna. As many as, as much as.

Joto. All, one and all.

Joto hétebon tula. We will all lift.

Jotoko hataokeda. They took all.

Jotoko jom cabakeda. They ate all up.

Joton. To take care of, to be assiduous in attending to, to nurse.

Jotonte dohokom. Look carefully after them.

Adiye-ruakkana khub leka jotonepe. He is very ill, nurse him well.

Joktonié. A nurse.

Adin jotonelede, enhō bae tikaulena. I was assiduous in my care of him, still he did not pull through.

Jotof. The brush with which a weaver applies starch water to the threads of the warp.

Jotofteko joga.

Jowa. To be fit, succeed, to be suitable, mature, ripe.

Bah jowaolena noa katha. This matter did not succeed.

Mat do bah jowaokana. The bamboo is not mature.

Noa dare reak jo auri jowaoka. The fruit of this tree is not yet ripe.

Cef kamre hō bah jowaoka. It is good for nothing.

Jua. Playing cards, dice.

Jua enec. To play cards.

Juab. Answer, reply. Cf. jobab.

Juan. A young person of either sex, young, adolescent.

Juan kapa. A youth, a young man.

Juan kupi. A young woman.

Bhar juan. Full-grown.

Misi juan. A girl 10 years of age, a young lad.

Sisu juan. A lad of from 12 to 14 years of age.

Juanae. She has become a young woman.

Juan sategae. He is a full-grown youth.

Juari. Of equal age.

Mit juari kanakin. They are of equal age.

Jubhi. Rice land which has always a sufficient natural supply of water.

Juc. } Small, insignificant.

Jéc. }

Juc mara gidra. A little imp of a child.

Jua. To cool, cool.

Noa darere adi jud atkarokkana. The shade of this tree is very cool.

Jom judenai. I am refreshed with the coolness.

Daka judena. The boiled rice is cold.

Juda. Different.

Noa hō nutumre hō judagea. It differs in appearance and name.

Noa do judagea. This is different.

Juda judi. To separate.

Juda judienako. They have separated.

Juda judi. Cool.

Juda judireko calaoena. They left in the cool of the morning.

Judas. To cool.

Jiwire judase atkarkeda. He felt refreshed.

Judasi.

Jiwi judasi. } To be refreshed, to cool.

Judau. To cool.

Hormo judaquentia. My body has cooled.

Judi. If.

Judha. Rubbish, litter lying about the courtyard of a house.

Jug. Age, time, ancient; an emphatic negative.

Jug reak dare kana. It is an ancient tree.

Jug jaher kana. It is a very ancient sacred grove.

Tin jug ren hor kanae. He is very very old.

Jug seigel. Perpetual fire.

Uni jug ren doe bah kana, sor din ren. He is not old, he is recent.

Am do tis jug ren katem noa dom badaeēda? To what age do you belong that you know this thing?

Jug cetan jug. Age upon age, for ever.

Nui jug khon menaea. He is from the old times.

Jug hō bah namoka. It never will be found.

Jug hō ohon afailea. I will never give it up.

Jug jugin jom agukeda. I have long been in possession (enjoyed the fruits of it.)

Jugte hō jug ohom batao ocolea. You will never make us give heed to it.

Jugajug. } Always, for ever.

Jugejug. }

Jugi. A phakir, an ascetic.

Jugi. A caste of Hindus.

Jugia. A large forest tree, *Cordia Macleodii*, H. f. & T.

Jugi suc. A small bird.

Jugitopa baha. A small flowering plant. *Nelsonia campestris*, R. Br., var. *vestita*.

Jugut. Circumspection, carefulness, consideration, deliberation.

Akutte do bah hoyoka, jugutte hoyoka. Hurry will not do it, deliberation will.

Juhrau. To provide, to collect by littles.

Baplaik reak aurin juhraia? I have not yet collected all required for the marriage.

Jujhau. To stand ready, willing, prepared.

In uparre adi horiko-jujhanena, bancaoifi lagif. Many people were ready to protect me.

In uparre adi horiko-jujhanena, gojeñ lagif, menkhan in bancaoena. Many people rose against me to kill me, but I escaped.

Juju. *Membrum virile.*

Jujuhuc. The Sand fly.

Jukti. To be of one heart and mind.

Juktiakafako. They are of one mind.

Jukni. } Shrivelled, applied to old  
Juknu. } women.  
Juknuuc. }

Juknuuc mara budhi. A shrivelled hag.

Juki. A worm found in the stomachs of animals.

Jukur. Match, fellow.

Okoe jukur kanae? Nui jukur. Whose fellow is he? He is fellow to this one.

Julap. A purgative, castor oil.

Julum. Force, oppression. Cf. jaejulum.

Juluñ juluñ. } Very old.

Juluñ jupuñ. }

Juluñ juluñkin haram budhiena. They are a very old couple.

Juluthur. Well-matched.

Juluthurkin napamakana. They are a well matched pair.

Juluf juluf. Twinkling, flickering, flashing, quivering.

Bakjunn juluf julufko jolokkana. The fire flies flash.

Juluf juluf dunduk baraeedae. He waves the firebrand to and fro and makes it flash.

Jum. Persistency.

Jume dharaokeda. He is persistent.

Juma jumi. Together, united.

Bes juma jumi hor menakkkoa. They are very united.

Juma jumi mittegebo calaka. We will all go together.

Khub juma jumi horiko takenkhan kombro ohoko bololena. Had they been united the thieves never could have entered.

Jumau. To provide, to collect by littles, to accompany.

Taka aurin jumaua. I have not yet succeeded in gathering the money together.

Jumi. } Land suitable for rice cul-  
Jumin. } tivation.

Jumi sagor. A large area of rich rice land.

Nonkan jumisagore nir bagialkana, ar do ohoe namlea, nonkanak do.

Jundi. To set fire to, to burn.

Uniak orakko jundikeftaea. They set fire to his house.

Mocareko jundiakoa. They apply fire first to the mouth (when cremating.)

Mocare jundiae hor menakkkoa se ban? Is there any one who claims the privilege of applying fire to the mouth? (near relatives.)

Jungi. To beg hard, to importune.

Jungur jungur. In a troop, in a band.

Jungur jungur nondoko hijukkan tahokana. They were coming here in troops.

Jungur jungurko panjime tahokana. They were following you in a band.

Junjunau. To charge strictly.

Khube junjunaukeftkoa, noa do alope rof barasa. He strictly charged them not to publish the matter.

Junuc.

Junuc junuc. } Diminutive.

Jura. Small, stunted in growth, applied generally to a breed of diminutive cattle found in the Santal country.

Nui jurajura jawae then ohon tahelena. I will not remain with this diminutive husband.

Jurau. To gather together, to collect by littles, to prepare, to provide.

Sanamiñ jurauana. I have provided all.

Jurga. Small, stunted, applied to a diminutive breed of cattle found in the Santal country.

Jurguda. A species of grass.

Jurguda. A variety of the cotton plant.

Juri. A mate, a match, a fellow, to compare, to mate.

Bes jurikin napamena. They are a well matched pair.

Kathakin jurizaka. Their statements agree. Juritekin calakkana. They are going in company.

Juri tumdak. Drums of the same tone.

Juri tirio. Flutes of the same tone.

Juri parikeftkinae. He mated them (they were married.)

Juri juriko calakkana. They go in couples.

Cetteho ban jurikkana. It differs from all else.

Nui ren juri mae goen. His mate is dead.

Juridar. } Mate, fellow.

Am ren juridar okaenae? Where is your mate?

Juri jola. Mate, partner, applied by a wife to her husband.

Juri jolam bagiadin. My partner, you have left me.

Jurip. To measure land with a chain.

**Jurmi.** Small of stature, applied to females. Cf. jorma.

**Jurpuć.** Dirty and ill-conditioned, as a neglected child.

**Jurta.** To get, to obtain.

**Jage jurtaale onagele joma.** We eat whatever we can get.

**Juru juru.** Greatly distended stomach.

**Lać juru jurnakantaa.** His stomach is greatly distended.

**Jurul jurul.** Flashing, as the eyes of a tiger.

**Jurul jurule beñgefa.** His eyes flash.

**Jut.** Correct, neat, suitable, pleasant.

**Jat aro.** To repair.

**Ađi jut rear atkarokkana.** It is pleasantly cool.

**Jutokgea.** It will suit.

**Ađi jut fielokkana.** She is beautiful.

**Ađi jut joraoakana.** It is nicely fitted.

**Ađi jut aňjomokkana.** It is a pleasant sound.

**Bejae jut aňjomokkana.** The sound is entrancing.

**Jujut.** To correct, to mend.

**Jutañ.** Persistent.

**Jutañgeae.** He is persistent.

**Jutañkeda.** He persisted.

**Jutau.** To get, obtain, find, to assemble.

**Ađi horoko jutauena.** Many people were assembled.

**Cef hō bañ jutauadiña.** I got nothing.

**Dak bañ jutauamkana? bam umokkana.** Can't you get sufficient water to bathe in?

**Bhuk matkom hō bañ jutauaden.** He did not even get a hollow matkom flower.

**Jutić.** To add to, to give more to.

**Em juticaeme.** Give him some more.

**Jut jat.** To repair, to put to rights, to make an amicable settlement, to introduce concord where before there was dissension, Cf. jatjut.

**Jutrau.** To prepare, to put to rights, to be right.

**Noajel khube jutrankeda.** He has prepared this meat very well.

**Hape, thirokme, jutramealañ nahak.** Wait a bit, I shall put you right presently.

**Sedae do ađi reñgećgeko takokkana, nahak doko jutrankeda.**

**Jutuć.** To add to, to give more, to increase.

**Jutuć barawafleako.** They gave us a second helping to food.

**Jutan.** A youth, a maiden. Cf. juan.

## K

**Ka.** Uncle.

**Henda ka! noa do thik kana se bah? Ho uncle, is this correct or not?**

**Kabak.** To touch or prick with a sharp point, as of a sword, sickle, &c.

**Kabak tioćkeda.** He touched him, or pricked him.

**Kabak kabak.** To nod the head, as an elephant &c. when walking; to go here and there idling.

**Sadom kabak kabake tarameda.** The horse nods his head as he walks.

**Siñ saćup kabak kabak barakanae.** He is continually running here and there idling away his time.

**Kabak kobok.** Here and there, to skim or jump over parts, as a plough coming into contact with stones or hard soil.

**Nahel kabak kobok lagaokkana.** The plough only sinks into the soil here and there.

**Kabak kobokle roć barakeda.** We skimmed over some parts in our statement.

**Kaba kobo.** To bend down, to repeatedly stoop, as when planting rice, to stoop.

**Horō rohoe jokheć kaba kobo baraeako.** When planting rice they bend the back again and again.

**Danda hasote hō kaba koboenako.** They are also stooping through pain in the loins.

**Kabalia. } A Cabulee, an Afghan.**  
**Kabulia. }**

**Kabañ kabañ. } Emaciated, lean, wiz-**  
**Kabañ kubuñ. } ened.**

**Kabañ kubuñ dāra barakanae.** He is going about in an emaciated condition.

**Kabar. } Spotted, variegated.**  
**Citar kabar. }**

**Kabar kubur.** Noise of splashing in water.

**Kabar kubure saće ocoeda.** He is splashing in the water.

**Kabar kubur gachiko tofa.** They make a splashing noise when pulling up the seedlings.

**Kabduć.** Ugly, unprepossessing in appearance.

**Kabea kobe.** Crooked, bent.

**Kabel. } Capable, skillful, expert, prac-**  
**Kabil. } tised, clever.**

**Kamite bese kabila.** He is a capable workman.  
**Galmarate hō khube kabela.** He is a clever speaker, or he is loquacious.

Kabhand. } A part of a weaver's loom,  
Khabhand. } the wooden frame which  
after the shuttle passes is pulled  
forward by the weaver and drives  
the thread home.

Kabhar. } Prison, to imprison.  
Khawar. }

Kabharkedeako. They put him into prison.

Kabhar kabhur. Noise of splashing  
in water. Cf. kabar kubur.

Kabil. Capable, skilful, expert, prac-  
tised, clever. Cf. kabel.

Kabja. } To subdue, to bring under, to  
Kabjao. } bring into subjection, to  
Koboj. } tame, to control, to repress.  
Nui hor do bale kabjao dareakana. We can-  
not subdue this man.

Kabja. } A hinge.  
Kobja. }

Kabja kubja. Crooked.

Kabja kubja thenga menaktaea. He has a crook-  
ed stick.

Kabjao. Cf. kabja.

Kabkabao. } To go here and there id-  
Kap kap. } ling, used when scolding  
young people.

Jom namkettem kabkabao baraekana. Having  
had your food you are going here and there  
idling.

Kap kap nir baraekanae. She is running about  
idling, instead of attending to her work.

Kabkub. } A kind of musical stringed  
Kabkubi. } instrument.

Kabla kabli. To examine by question-  
ing, to reiterate questions.

Kabla kablikefkinale, bakin gachaolaka. We  
questioned them repeatedly, but they did  
not admit it.

Kablau. To strictly and minutely ques-  
tion, to cause to confess, or assent  
to.

Uni hor kablaum, hegea, se bah. Question  
that man, whether it is so or not.

Kabnue. Bent, or curved, as a bow.

Kabnue mara hor. A hunch-backed scoundrel.

Kaboj. To subdue, to bring into sub-  
jection, to restrain, to tame, to  
control, to repress.

Bam kaboj dareakana? Can't you control him?

Kabra. M. } Piebald.  
Kabri. F. }

Kabra kottha. } Spotted.  
Kabra kobrek. }

Cit kabar. } Spotted, variegated,  
Citir kabar. }

Kabra ayan. A variety of the cobra  
snake.

Kabra kobrek. Spotted, streaked,  
mixture of colours.

Uni bhidi hopon nichorae takenma, kabra kobrek  
do alo. Let the lamb be of one colour,  
and not spotted or streaked.

Kabrun. } Very large, tall, as a horse or  
Karbu. } elephant.

Marah utar kabrun adae. A huge horse.

Kabu. To subdue, bring into subjec-  
tion, restrain, tame, control, re-  
press, overcome.

Ohope kabu dareaea. You will never subdue  
him.

Kabua. Bent, curved, arched.

Ak lekae kabuaena. His back is curved like a  
bow.

Kabu kabu. Limping.

Kabu kabue calakkana. He is limping.

Kabu kubu. Up and down, stooping  
and rising again and again.

Kabuk.

Kabuk kabuk. } Sound of splashing

Kabuk mente. } water.

Kabuk menteye donkeda. He jumped in with  
a splash.

Kabul. To acquiesce, acknowledge,  
agree, confess, consent.

Kabulia. A Cabullee, an Afghan.

Kabuliat. The counter-part of a lease.

Kabu kabu. } Applied to the move-  
Kaban kubu. } ment of big men or  
animals, to stoop repeatedly.

Usul hor kabu kabue calaka.

Seta kaban kubu ho nir baraee.

Kabur marte. } With a splash, sound of  
Kabar kubur. } splashing.

Dakre kabur marte don nir gofene. He plun-  
ged into the water with a splash.

Kac. Glass.

Kaca. A pice,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an anna.

Kaca. A piece of cloth worn round  
the loins.

The "kaca" which is five cubits long and one  
cubit broad was the garment in general use  
among Santal males previous to the intro-  
duction of the "dhoti." It is only in recent  
years that the dhoti has come into com-  
mon use.

Kaca deiga hor kanae. He wears a "kaca."

Kaca. } Unripe, immature, raw, inex-  
Kaci. } perienced, inefficiently, rough,  
unsubstantial.

Kaca umer. Under age.

Kacakedam. You did it inefficiently.

Kacigeae. She is under age.

Kacahari. A court-house, a Zemin-  
dar's office.

Kaca kua. Broken to pieces, broken,  
bent.

Sanam rapuf kaca kuaena. It is all broken to  
pieces.

Horo hoete kaca kucakedae. The dhan is all  
thrown down this way and that by the wind.

Kacal. } To hamper, impede, to  
Kacal kacal. } be in distress.

Uni gidrate kacalakanae. She is hampered by  
that child.

Kacao. } To repeatedly lift up and  
Kacae. } throw down, as women do  
when washing clothes, to dump.

Kacar. } Dirty, miry, insanitary.  
Kacor. }

Sanar bajar adi kacor jaega kana. The bazaar  
in a large town is a dirty place.

Kacar. To hamper, impede, to be in  
distress, or strait.

Adi kacarre menaea. She is in great distress.

Kacauri. A kind of sweet bread.

Kachim. }  
Kachma. } A tortoise.  
Kachmi. }

Kaci. Immature, unripe, inexperienced,  
raw; inefficiently, unsubstantial.  
Cf. kaca.

Kaci. Kacni.

Kackac. Dirty, muddy, miry, difficult,  
troublesome, annoying.

Japuf din kacac bujhauka. It is muddy in  
the rains.

Kac kac. } Bitter, acid.  
Kae kac. }

\*Noc ul do kac kac joja. This mango is very  
bitter.

Kac kuc. } Stingy, niggardly, reluctant  
Kac kuc. } to give.

Kac kuc atkara. He is stingy.

Kac kuc kanae, emok do ban sanaede. He is  
stingy, he does not wish to give.

Em mae emadi, menkhane kac kuclena. He  
gave it to me, but very reluctantly.

Kac kac. To whine, as a dog, or a  
petulant child.

Kacmacao. To be restive, as a horse  
or bullock, to writhe, as one in pain.

Kachma bai. } Swelling in the stomach  
Kachmi bai. } believed to be caused  
by the presence of a tortoise.

Kacni. } A piece of cloth worn round  
Kaci. } the loins as a skirt.

Dasere loboeko enec jokheeko kacnika. Skirts  
are worn when dancing the Lobo dance  
(q. v.) at the Dasae (q. v.) festival.

Kacokam. To forget, to over look, to  
fail, to perform work inefficiently.

Sanamem baskeda, menkhan nia dom kacokam-  
keda. You have done all well, but this you  
have overlooked.

Kacor. Dirty, dirty and miry, as a  
Santa village street during the  
rains.

Kulhi do adi kacora. The street is very miry.  
Ona horte babon calaka adi kacorgea. We will  
not go that way it is very muddy.

Kacpac. } Miry, muddy.  
Kacpacao. }

Kulhi adi kacpacea. The village street is  
very muddy.

Kacra kacri. Luxuriant, bent or twisted  
to one side and another, bent or  
twisted as grain by wind, to bend  
or twist in all directions, as men  
struggling together.

Kacra kacri ak hoeakana. The sugar cane has  
grown most luxuriantly.

Kacrao. To seize and throw down  
from a standing position.

Kacrao kacraoakadeae. Fever has laid him low.  
Kul do adi boric gaiko kacraokoa. Tigers  
knock down many cows.

Kacrao gur gokkedeae. He seized and threw  
him down.

Kacrat. Shoots about 5 or 6 feet high  
from the stump of a tree that has  
been cut down.

Kacri. Immature, unripe.

Kacri lumam. Small immature Tasar silk-  
worms, imperfect cocoons.

\*Kacri thamakhur. Undried leaves of the to-  
bacco plant, also the plant while immature.

Kacta kacti. To set on, or attack from  
all sides. Cf. kactao.

Kacta kactikedeako. They attacked him from  
all sides.

Kactao. To knead with the hand, to  
work with the hands, as when  
washing cloth.

Kacur kacur. Sound of crunching, as when sugar cane is being eaten; hard, half-cooked.

Ak kacur kacurko togoja. They crunch the sugar cane with the teeth.

Oka bañ isin labiflenkhan kacur kacur atkaro-ka. What is not cooked till it is soft feels hard.

Kacur macur. Quickly without delay, rapidly, inefficiently.

Kacur macurko rohoe gofkeda. They planted (their rice) very rapidly

Kad. Prison, to imprison, to deprive one of his liberty of action.

Kad oraḥ. A prison house.

Kombrokoko kadakatkoa. They have put the thieves in prison.

Khub kadreñ tuñledea. I shot him in a vital part.

Tuñ kadkedeañ. I shot him and deprived him of his power to run away (I disabled him.)

Kada. A buffalo bull.

Kada. To crawl, said of children.

Kada baraekanae. He can crawl about now.

Kada candi ghās. A species of grass.

Kada marñdi. A sub-sept of the Santal sept Marñdi (q. v.)

Kadae kuḍuē. To walk mainly on the heels, no spring in the ball of the foot.

Kadae kuḍuē tarāma.

Kadae kadae. } Always on the move,  
Kadae kadae. } going about continually.

Kadaḥ kodok. To limp, to be lame.

Bañ tarām dareakana, cekañ kadaḥ kodoken coh? I am unable to walk, how can I have got lame?

Kada kodō. To bend down so as not to be seen, as when stalking game.

Kada kodoe calakkana. He goes bending down.

Kada kodoko dara. They run crouching down.

Kada lotōē. A large fly that bites cattle. Scottice, *cleg*.

Kadam. } A step, an ambling trot  
Kodom. } taught by natives of India to their horses.

Miḥ kodom ohon senlena. I will not go one step.

Kadam dare. A large deciduous tree wild in Northern and Eastern Bengal, *Antiocephalus Cadamba*, *Bth. and Hook. f.*

Kada meḥ. The buffalo's eye, a small plant, *Premna herbacea*, Roxb.

Kadam kadam. In the dark.

Kadam kadam baraekanae.

Alom calaka, kadam kadam tinakem calaka? Do not go, why should you go in the dark?

Kadam kudum. Applied to the movements of creatures with long legs, as spiders.

Kadam kudum bindiko calaka.

Kadañ kuḍuñ. Slowly, painfully, as the gait of an old or weak person.

Kadañ kuḍuñ calakkana. He goes slowly.

Kadaḥ kadaḥ. Sound of tapping or beating on the ground, as by hoofs of a horse.

Sadom kadaḥ kadaḥ calakkana. The horse goes trampling along.

Kadar. Cf. kedar.

Kadar kapar. } Rubbish, litter about  
Kadar kapur. } the court-yard of a house, dirty, as an unswept room.

Kadar kudur. With a slight noise as when one walks softly.

Kadar kudure dārkeda. He ran away very softly.

Hāthi kadar kudure calakkana. The elephant treads softly.

Kadbad. Cf. khadbad.

Kadayuḥ kuduyuḥ. Small, low, as a house.

Kadayuḥ kuduyuḥ orakakafa. They have built low houses.

Kadec. } A small twig, a piece of wood  
Kadgec. } about the thickness of a lead pencil.

Kadec lekae osoḥ cabaena. He is associated as a lead pencil.

Kader. Method, way, manner, mode, custom, *modus operandi*.

Noa reak kader auriñ ceda. I have not yet learned the method of this.

Thandar reak kader auriye ceda. He has not yet learned the duties of a village watchman.

Noa reak kader gefleka-tinakre tinakko siamea. What is the manner of this, for how much is how much received?

Kadga kodgo. Uneven, high and low.

Kadgaḥ kodgoḥ. Of varying height.

Kadgaḥ kodgoḥko orakakafa. They have built their houses of different heights.

Kadgec. A twig about the thickness of a lead pencil.